"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,353. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## FRENCH CAPTURE HILL DOMINATING SOMME VALLEY

### Height Overlooking Peronne and Wide Territory Carried in a Swift Attack.

### BRITISH LOSE TRONES WOOD

### But Advance Elsewhere and Report the Capture of "Several Hundred" Prisoners.

### FRENCH GAIN IN CHAMPAGNE

### Artillery Fighting Keeps Up at Verdun—Germans Try Many Surprise Attacks on the Vosges Front.

LONDON, July 10.—On both eastern and western fronts heavy fighting persists. This is especially the case on the western front, where the struggle is not without fluctuations of fortune, and brings to mind the warnings of the correspondents from the opening of the Somme battle that steady, methodical pressure, rather than rapid advances, must be expected.

In a brilliant attack the French have carried Hill 97, a height which dominates the Somme southeast of Biaches, according to the official statement issued by the French War Office tonight.

The British official statement tonight says that the Germans have entered Trones Wood, but records further progress for the British east of Ovillers and La Boisselle, in addition to a footing secured by the British in the Mametz Wood, where heretofore the Germans had resisted all their efforts.

The German official communication admits French possession of Biaches, only a short distance from Peronne, which town is thus seriously exposed and threatened. It claims, however, the recapture of Trones Wood as well as Barleux, where the French also report progress.

German war correspondents are already saying that the allied offensive has been brought to a standstill.

The French official statement given out tonight says:

North of the Somme the day passed quietly. South of the river we made some progress in the region between Biaches and Barleux. In the neighborhood of Biaches we captured a field fort, where a detachment of the enemy still maintained themselves. We took 113 prisoners, of whom ten were officers.

Southeast of Biaches a brilliant attack enabled us to capture Hill 97, a height which dominates the river and had been strongly held by the enemy.

We also took La Maisonnette farm and a little wood to the north of La Maisonnette. Some of the enemy still hold out in a redoubt at the extremity of this work.

On the front north of Verdun the enemy artillery violently bombarded our positions in the region of Froide Terre, Fleury, and the Fumin Wood. Our batteries replied energetically.

There was no event of importance on the rest of this front.

Our aviators attacked a number of German machines yesterday in the region of the Somme. Four of the enemy aircraft were driven down within their own lines. Last night one of our air squadrons threw a number of shells on the railroad station at Ham and Polaincourt.

The statement issued tonight by the British War Office says:

This afternoon, after the sixth desperate attack, the Germans succeeded in entering Trones Wood at the expense of very heavy casualties. The fighting in the wood continues.

Further west we gained lodgment in the Mametz Wood, where the enemy's defense hitherto had resisted all our efforts. We also gained ground east of Ovillers and La Boisselle.

Yesterday the Royal Flying Corps made several successful bombing attacks against various detraining centres, ammunition depots, and aerodromes. Numerous combats occurred in the air, as a result of which one German machine was destroyed and several others were driven to the ground in a damaged condition.

**Desperate Fighting in Trones Wood.**

This announcement was given out in the afternoon by the British War Office:

In the last forty-eight hours particularly severe fighting has centred round Trones Wood, which is triangular in shape and measures some 1,400 yards from north to south, with a southern base of 400 yards, and has been strongly defended by the Germans with trenches and wire entanglements.

On the morning of July 8, after a heavy bombardment, we succeeded in capturing the southern end of the wood. Subsequently we extended our position toward the north and drove back a determined counterattack with heavy loss to the enemy.

Wednesday afternoon, as already reported, two more German counterattacks in mass against our positions in the wood were crushed by our artillery. Again last evening the enemy bombarded the wood with all natures of armaments and launched two strong attacks against it from the east and southeast. The first of these was completely repulsed. The second succeeded in penetrating the southern end of the wood, but the Germans were at once ejected with heavy loss. Later in the night a fifth desperate attempt was made to drive us from our positions, but this also was completely crushed by our fire.

The enemy's casualties in these five fruitless attacks have been severe.

At other places on the battlefront progress has been made. Northwest of Contalmaison we captured a small copse and three more guns, and this morning we have taken several hundred more prisoners.

On the Flanders front the enemy's artillery was active and heavily bombarded our trenches near Hooge for three hours. In this neighborhood we made three successful raids into the German front line.

**French Advance in Champagne.**

A new attack in the Champagne by the French was announced this afternoon. The capture of trenches over a front of 500 meters is reported.

The Germans made attacks at five points simultaneously in the Vosges last night, but all their assaults were checked completely by the fire of French machine guns.

The text of the French afternoon communication follows:

North of the River Somme the night passed quietly.

To the south of this river our troops, continuing their progress during the

Continued on Page 3.

### *Joffre's Plan Working Out; Paris Awaits More Successes*

PARIS, July 10.—The recent fighting on the French front in the Somme sector is only the opening phase of a plan elaborated by General Joffre, according to a review of the military situation published in today's Temps.

The paper says that all the results expected have been accomplished, and that further success is assured.

"Everybody will realize," says the Temps, "the danger of making known in the newspapers the plan which is being executed by General Joffre. It must be understood that the operations cannot be carried out in a rigid and invariable form. Napoleon himself never entertained such ideas. His plans were dominated by one chief purpose, and were in a state of continuous evolution. He modified them after observing the movement of the enemy.

"Our operations have begun, and begun well, and it is unnecessary to seek to foretell what will follow. On the immense front where the French are in contact with the enemy developments will be evolutionary. Without putting aside his main purpose the French commander may modify his first intentions."

## OFFENSIVE STOPPED, BERLIN IS INFORMED

### Vossische Zeitung Asserts Foe on the West Lines Is No Nearer His Goal.

### CALLS ALLIES' LOSSES HIGH

### All Signs Indicate an Extension of the Attacking Front—Air Battles Desperate.

By Dr. MAX OSBORN.

The Vossiche Zeitung Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WEST FRONT, July 9.—At the end of the first week of the great offensive we can determine with satisfaction that after initial local successes the enemy has come no nearer to his goal. This, in view of the colossal apparatus set in motion against us, is a decided win for us and, in view of all our previous experience with offensives aimed at breaking through the enemy fronts, may be regarded as a favorable prognosis for the further course of the battle.

Of the original forty kilometer attacking front, only one-half has for the present become the basis of the enemy's advance. The sector from Commecourt to Thiepval has been entirely eliminated. Between Thiepval and La Boisselle English efforts have remained fruitless. Only in the southern twenty kilometer stretch has the enemy succeeded in gaining ground. Our line here now runs from La Boisselle south past Contalmaison, cuts the Mametz Wood, leaves Montauban to the enemy, and then bends toward the south past Hardecourt. The enemy has vainly stormed the approaches to our former position by Curlu and Hem.

That is the small bow. The bigger one begins here, reaches eastward past Biaches and Barleux, and again ends in our old front near Estrées. The main scenes of battle are at La Boisselle, Hem, and Estrées. One could compare it to the bow in our Champagne front last Fall.

The fighting yesterday and the day before yesterday at the hottest points of battle brought the enemy no further success. By La Boisselle and around Ovillers, Contalmaison, and Bazentin the English attacked almost all day yesterday with strong forces and with the aid of gas. In one point on the road to Bapaume they advanced. Everywhere else they were stopped with the heaviest losses. From all sides come reports that the enemy's losses are extraordinarily high, which is not surprising, in view of the continued stubbornness and bravery of our troops.

What an army has to endure in such a defense exceeds all conceptions. We have become so accustomed to these unheard-of performances of our troops that we think nothing more of it and must leave it to a later time to estimate what it means for half the German Army in the west to stand at bay against the united forces of France and England, fresh armies of 1,000,000 men, the last of the Belgians, and expeditionary corps from the four quarters of the globe, Berbers, Sudan negroes, Annamites, Moroccans, Turkos, Indians, New Zealanders, Canadians, and the ammunition factories of half the world.

All manner of signs indicate we may have to figure on an extension of the attacking front. Demonstrations and undertakings at La Bassée, Lens, on the Aisne, and in Priesterwood continue. Villages far behind our front are being continually bombarded, and aeroplane squadrons are active, seeking to destroy our transports and lines of communication. The success of all these efforts is at the utmost slight. I was a witness of an air attack in which forty bombs fell on a railroad junction without doing damage.

Whether in all this we are to see harbingers of fresh attacks at other places must be awaited. If they come we have confidence they will come to naught, even as the fierce drive on the Somme, which cost us many enemies streams of blood. One can say that the offensive for the present has been brought to a standstill.

## GOEBEN AND BRESLAU RAID RUSSIAN SHIPS

### *Sink Four Transports and Several Sailing Vessels and Bombard Coast.*

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10. — The following was issued by the War Office today:

The cruisers Yawus Sultan Selim and Midullu, (formerly the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau,) attacked a squadron of hostile transports off the Caucasus coast, sank four ships and several sailing vessels, and bombarded the new harbor works near Puab, southwest of Novorossysk, causing a conflagration in a large petroleum depot and in material at another place. During the passage they saw no hostile vessels.

An enemy torpedo boat approached Fotche and was driven off by our artillery.

On July 7 a British aeroplane, carried by a French torpedo boat, arrived off Beirut, Syria. The aeroplane ascended from the ship and dropped bombs about the port, wounding three civilians.

## ARREST HUNDREDS IN FIGHT TO CHECK INFANT PARALYSIS

### Courts in Manhattan and the Bronx Fine 612 for Sanitary Offenses.

### 103 NEW CASES; 14 DEATHS

### New Record for Manhattan, the Day Closing with 30 More Victims of Disease.

### ASKS $100,000 FEDERAL AID

### Congressman Griffin Introduces Resolution to Appropriate Great Health Fund.

**Day's Record of the Disease in City.**

| Borough | Deaths | New Cases |
|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 9 | 65 |
| Manhattan | 3 | 30 |
| Richmond | 1 | 4 |
| Bronx | 1 | .. |
| Queens | .. | 1 |
| Totals | 14 | 103 |
| Total of cases to date | | 1,033 |
| Total of deaths to date | | 232 |

Thirty of yesterday's 103 cases of infantile paralysis were in the Borough of Manhattan, by far the largest number of cases reported in the borough in a single day since the beginning of the outbreak—and the total cases to date passed the 1,000 mark, but the public and disease were brought to a record state of efficiency, according to all reports.

The figures for the day, Health Commissioner Haven Emerson said, gave no reason for panicky alarm. He regarded them as what might be expected, even assuming effectiveness for the measures taken against the outbreak. No matter what was done, he said, it would take time for good results to manifest themselves in the figures, and he expressed himself as unhesitatingly hopeful that the disease would be conquered.

Unqualified agreement with Dr. Emerson was voiced by Dr. Alvah H. Doty, former Health Officer of the Port and a member of the Physicians' Committee, which is co-operating with the Department of Health. Dr. C. H. Lavender of the United States Public Health Service, who has charge of the research work planned to solve the carrier problem, also agreed with Dr. Emerson.

**Experts Praise Work Done.**

"Everything possible is being done by the most modern methods," Dr. Doty said. "That's all you can say and all you can do. Experience has shown that where modern methods are employed, epidemics are overcome, and I believe that experience will repeat itself in the present case. I would not say that the outbreak had reached its worst stage, but I believe that it will be controlled."

Dr. Lavender said that, while officially concerned only with the research work, he had had occasion to observe the efforts of the Department of Health and its auxiliary agencies, and that, in his opinion, nothing that could be done effectively was being left undone.

New units were added yesterday to the great disease-fighting which the authorities believe will enhance its completeness and efficiency. Chief among the new forces probably was that of the city magistrates as a body, who were enrolled to back up the work of the police. The following letter, sent yesterday by Acting Chief City Magistrate Frederick B. House to every magistrate in the city, was the "call to arms":

**Magistrate House's Letter.**

Gentlemen: The infantile paralysis epidemic in this community has passed the point of danger and has become a crisis.

Mayor Mitchel, however, after a conference with certain of the heads of city departments, believes that this epidemic is within the range of control.

To this end he has ordered the streets of the city to be thoroughly cleaned each day, and has directed the Police Department to rigidly enforce all city ordinances respecting uncovered garbage cans, the placing of refuse, garbage, and other filth in the public streets.

In enforcing these ordinances it is likely that the police will make summary arrests, and it is the earnest desire of the Mayor that the City Magistrates aid in this important work by imposing adequate penalties in these cases.

The situation is critical; and all city departments are united in an effort to successfully meet it.

Without full co-operation on the part of the City Magistrates the work of the other city departments will have little effect.

It is not only necessary at this time to thoroughly clean the streets of the city, but it is also necessary that they should be kept clean; and those who violate city ordinances respecting the streets should be impressed that these ordinances must not be violated; and this can be done only by imposing substantial penalties.

In the absence of Chief City Magistrate McAdoo, I am asking you to join the Mayor and the other city departments in this important work. Very sincerely yours,

FREDERICK B. HOUSE,
Acting Chief City Magistrate.

**Many Sanitary Code Cases.**

Even before receiving this letter the Magistrates evidenced appreciation of the responsibility devolving upon them, and invariably imposed fines upon the many violators of the Sanitary Code brought before them. The keynote was sounded by Magistrate Patton in the Essex Market Court, an east side court. One of the first cases upon Magistrate Patton's calendar was that of a woman charged with allowing garbage cans on her premises to remain uncovered.

"I fine you $2," said the Magistrate, "and if you appear before me again on a charge of violating the Sanitary Code I shall impose the maximum penalty.

"This woman," the Magistrate continued raising his voice and addressing the courtroom, packed to its capacity with men and women summoned on similar charges, "applies to every person brought before me for violation of the code. You know what the city of New York is trying to do to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis and you ought to co-operate with the city to save your own and others' babies. If you won't co-operate willingly the city will make you do so."

In all, 127 persons, most of them women carrying babies, were arraigned. Each was fined $2.

**611 Fined in Two Boroughs.**

In the Tombs Court Magistrate Marsh heard the cases of 148 persons charged with violating the Sanitary Code. Fines

Continued on Page 4.

### *German Crops Good, Food Office Reports*

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—The Berlin War Food Office, of which Adolph von Batocki is head, announced today that crop reports from various parts of the country were, for the most part, very favorable.

It is stated that if there is good harvest weather a good average harvest can certainly be expected. In the worst, hay, clover, breadstuffs, and fodder will be far better than last year's yields. The Food Office says that after the next few weeks, during which stocks on hand must still be resorted to, an important betterment in the whole food situation can be reckoned on.

Meats and fats only will remain comparatively scarce, but measures have already been taken to meet the requirements of the consumer. A reduction in food prices also is being contemplated wherever possible.

## PASS REVENUE BILL; VOTE IS 240 TO 140

### House Democrats Put Measure Through to Raise $200,000,000 Yearly.

### BANKERS' TAX IS DROPPED

### Thirty-nine Republicans and One Independent Aid Democrats—Tariff Commission Salaries Reduced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Without any fundamental change the Democrats put through the House tonight their emergency revenue bill by a vote of 240 to 140. Forty minority members—thirty-nine Republicans and one Independent—voted for the bill for final passage.

The bill, which is designed to raise more than $200,000,000 a year, practically doubles the income tax rates, levies a tax on inheritances and the production of munitions of war, creates a tariff commission, provides for anti-dumping legislation and repeals the stamp tax sections, but not the special excise taxes of the war revenue bill of October, 1914.

Republicans succeeded in amending the bill in several particulars even if they were unable to modify its essentials. Representative Longworth of Ohio was the author of a successful amendment striking out the provision that no former member of Congress shall be appointed to the tariff commission. His amendment carried, 239 to 76, and "lame ducks" are eligible for appointment.

Representative Wood, an Indiana Republican, obtained adoption of an amendment eliminating the special tax levied against bankers of $1 per thousand of capital, surplus and undivided profits. This amendment was adopted, 202 to 176. The bill as reported assessed bankers, although it was argued today that they already were taxed under the corporation tax statute. Mr. Wood's successful amendment was offered while more than twenty members were seeking recognition from the Chair to offer amendments, and constituted an eleventh-hour change probably as important as any made in the bill.

Despite the protest of Representative Rainey, in charge of the Tariff Commission section of the bill, the House adopted, an amendment by Representative Green of Iowa reducing the salaries of the members of the commission from $10,000 to $7,500 per year. The salary of the Secretary was cut from $6,000 to $5,000.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee objected to the "permanent" appropriation of $300,000 per annum for the expenses of the Tariff Commission. His amendment to strike out the permanent appropriation was adopted. The commission must apply for its allowance annually.

Mr. Kitchin also accepted the amendment of importance to the manufacturers of cigarettes. As reported the bill carried a tax of 25 cents for every 10,000 cigarettes made. Mr. Kitchin's amendment reduced this tax to 2 cents for 10,000 cigarettes. It is estimated that under the original proposal the four chief cigarette manufacturers would have paid in the aggregate more than $250,000 in internal revenue taxation.

Representative Ebenezer Hill of Connecticut, Republican, made an ineffectual attempt to increase the rates of duty proposed on the importations of dyestuffs. Mr. Hill said that the rates in the bill recognized the protective tariff principle, but were not high enough to encourage the building up of the American dyestuffs industry or to relieve the present shortage.

"The arrival of the German U-boat at Baltimore this morning marks a very significant situation in the history of the world," said Mr. Hill in support of his amendment. "It means several things: First, that the mastery of the seas hereafter will be equally under the control of the small nations as well as the great naval powers. It means another step—the beginning of a renewed attempt on the part of Germany to control the monopoly of the dyestuffs production of the world as she had it on the 1st of August, 1914, and it also means a renewed attempt to strengthen her stranglehold upon the defensive power of every nation in the world."

Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, assailed the Democratic bill as class legislation. He said it levied taxes only on the wealthy, whereas all classes were benefitted by the preparedness legislation which the Revenue bill was designed to offset. Mr. Mann quoted figures to show that four States—New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts—were paying more income and corporation tax than the forty-four other States combined.

Representative Fordney, ranking Republican of the Ways and Means Committee, failed in an attempt to recommit the bill with instructions to bring in a protective tariff measure. After this the following minority members voted for the bill:

Anderson, Davis, Ellsworth, Lindbergh, Miller, Schall, Smith, Steenerson, and Volstead of Minnesota; Browne, Cary, Cooper, Esch, and Stafford of Wisconsin; Dowell, Good, Green, Ramseyer, and Sweet of Iowa; Dillon and Johnson of South Dakota; Helgesen, Norton, and Young of North Dakota; Sinnott of Oregon; Copely of Illinois; Elston, Stephens, and Nolan of California; Hawley of Oregon; Farr of Pennsylvania; Gardner of Massachusetts; Kinkead, Sloan, and Reavis of Nebraska; Morgan of Oklahoma; Longworth and McCulloch of Ohio; Roberts of Nevada, and Kent, (Independent,) of California.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
90c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

## WILSON DECLARES HE WON'T AID TO EXPLOIT MEXICO

### Actions of Some Americans Have Justified Suspicions—Deplores Force Policy.

### "LONG WAY IS TO FIGHT"

### But President Insists on Our Right and Duty to Guard the Border.

### DEFENDS NEW BANK LAW

### Says It Prevented Panic—Discusses the Democracy of Business and Praises the Average Man.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 10.—Addressing the World's Salesmanship Congress here this morning President Wilson outlined his policy in regard to Mexico, and declared that he would give no aid to those who have tried to exploit her.

"What makes Mexico suspicious of us," he said, "is that she does not believe as yet that we want to serve her. She believes we want to possess her. And she has justification for the belief in the way in which some of our fellow-citizens have tried to exploit her privileges and possessions. For my part I will not serve the ambitions of those gentlemen, but I will try to serve all America, so far as intercourse with Mexico is concerned, by trying to serve Mexico herself."

The President insisted, however, upon the absolute right of the United States to defend her border, but, as to going further, stated his position by a reference to the Virginia Bill of Rights.

The hall in which the President addressed the Salesmanship Congress was crowded and his audience was enthusiastic. When he asked, "What do we most desire when the present tragical confusion of the world's affairs is over!" the audience cried, "Peace." And then the President continued "Permanent peace."

**The President's Speech.**

The President's speech follows:

"It is with a great deal of gratification that I find myself facing so interesting and important a company as this. You will readily understand that I have not come here to make an elaborate address, but I have come here to express my interest in the objects of this great association and to congratulate you on the opportunities which are immediately ahead of you in handling the business of this country.

"These are days of incalculable change, my fellow-citizens. It is impossible for anybody to predict anything that is certain in detail with regard to he future, either of this country or the world, in the large movements of business. But one thing is perfectly clear, and that is that the United States will play a new part of unprecedented opportunity and of greatly increased responsibility. The United States has had a very singular history in respect of its business relationships with the rest of the world.

"I have always believed, and I think you have always believed, that there is more business genius in the United States than anywhere else in the world, and yet America has apparently been afraid of touching too intimately the great processes of international exchange.

"America, of all countries in the world, has been timid, and has not until within the last two or three years provided itself with the fundamental instrumentalities for playing a large part in the trade of the world. America, which ought to have had the broadest vision of any nation, has raised up an extraordinary number of provincial thinkers, men who thought provincially about business, men who thought that the United States was not ready to take the competitive part in the struggle for the peaceful conquest of the world. For anybody who reflects philosophically upon the history of this country, that is the most amazing fact about it. But the time for provincial thinkers has gone by. We must play a great part in the world, whether we choose it or not.

**Now a Creditor Nation.**

"Do you know the significance of this single fact, that within the last year or two we have, speaking in large terms, ceased to be a debtor nation and became a creditor nation; that we have more of the surplus gold of the world than we ever had before, and that our business hereafter is to lend and to help and to promote the great peaceful enterprises of the world.

"We have got to finance the world in some important degree, and those who finance the world must understand it and rule it with their spirits and with their minds. We cannot cabin and confine ourselves any longer, because America will have to place her goods by running her intelligence ahead of her goods. [Applause.] No amount of mere push, no amount of mere hustling—or, to speak in the Western language, no amount of mere rustling, [laughter,] no amount of mere active enterprise will suffice. There have been two ways of doing business in the world outside of the lands in which the great manufacturers have been made. One has been to try to force the tastes of the manufacturing country on the country in which the markets were being sought; the other way has been to study the tastes and needs of the countries where the markets were being sought, and suit your goods to those tastes and needs. All the latter method had beaten the former method. [Applause.]

"If you are going to sell carpets, for example, in India, you have got to have as good taste as the Indians in the patterns of the carpets; and that is going some. [Laughter and applause.]

"If you are going to sell things in tropical countries they must rather obviously be different from those which you sell in the cold arctic countries. You cannot assume that the rest of the world is going to wear or use or manufacture what you wear and use and manufacture. Your raw materials must be the raw materials that they need, not the raw materials that you need. Your manufactured goods must be manufactured goods that they desire, not those which other markets have desired.

"And so your business will keep pace

Continued on Page 7.

A DRINK WITH A PURPOSE.
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
Agreeable and refreshing, especially in hot weather. It is a remarkable nerve tonic and relieves the effects of heat. Buy a bottle.—Advt.

# GIANT U-BOAT HELD TO BE A TRADER; UNARMED AND BRINGS ONLY DYESTUFFS; CAPTAIN TELLS OF TRIP; MORE COMING

### *Private Interests Here Propose to Build More Submarines Like the Deutschland*

Fred B. Whitney, general counsel for the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, announced last night that he had been approached by private interests with a proposition to build in the United States several submarines similar to the Deutschland.

Mr. Whitney added that he had received information yesterday that the German submarine was in general form of construction and in principle of operation virtually a duplicate of the Lake patent. He added that he would go to Washington, in company with other members of his concern, and that the question as to whether or not the Deutschland would be libeled as an infringement of the Lake boats then would be decided.

## *Subsea Perils Bring Joy to Skipper; Wine Flows, Music Blares Under Waves*

### *Doughty Captain Koenig and His Crew Sipped Champagne and Heard "Peer Gynt" While Foes' Warcraft Churned Water Above Them in English Channel.*

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Only the flashing lights that played in his clear blue eyes and the laughter that bubbled from lips ordinarily stern-set gave a hint of Captain Paul Koenig's tremendous feeling over the exploit of the submarine Deutschland, which he commanded, as he told today to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES the story of the submarine's remarkable voyage.

Discussing Shakespeare with facility as great as that with which he explained the workings of his deep-sea microphone, speaking in excellent, carefully chosen English, and gesturing hardly at all, Captain Koenig loomed large as the typical modern ocean adventurer, and he was modest about it all. He had a few words of praise for his crew and none for himself. When he spoke of his command his eyes sparkled; when he talked of "just dropping down when we saw a destroyer" his voice was calm, his manner unruffled.

Just once did he display emotion. That was when this question was suddenly shot at him:

"Suppose on your way back, just as you left the Virginia capes, you saw a destroyer bearing mercilessly down upon you. Suppose there wasn't time to dodge, wasn't time to submerge, what would you do? Would you surrender?"

The undersea skipper's face went a sudden red that looked queer under his thick weather tan, his hands clenched, his eyes flashed, then slowly came the answer:

"Would I surrender? I—I couldn't tell about that. I can't talk about that—positively I can't. I don't know—surrender? I think the moment would bring the decision. Yes, that moment would carry its own decision."

That was the spoken reply, but in every bit of the man could be read the real answer—Captain Paul Koenig has no intention that the Deutschland shall ever fall into enemy hands.

"Six, ten, a dozen—twenty cruisers outside will not stop us," he exclaimed. "We will go back; we will go back easy. And we will come again and others will come, and trade will go back and forth, and the British blockade—that will be a thing to laugh at."

**Visited New York in 1913.**

Koenig is no stranger to America. Forty-nine years old, he was born in the Thüringen forest, is a citizen now of Bremen, and has followed the sea practically all his life. He has never been in the German Navy, though, like all sea-faring Teutons, he became automatically a member of the German naval reserve.

He has been a Captain more than twenty years, during which time he has commanded the Schleswig in the Mediterranean service, the Neckar and the Rhein of the North German Lloyd, plying between German ports and Baltimore, and the Princess Irene, voyaging between Germany and New York. He visited New York last in command of the Princess Irene in 1913.

Following is Captain Koenig's official statement which, it is said, was prepared in Bremen before the Deutschland started, so confident were those concerned in the enterprise that she would reach her destination:

The submarine Deutschland, which I have the honor to command, is the first of several submarines built to the order of the Deutsche Ozean Rhederei G. M. B. H., Bremen. She will be followed by the Bremen shortly.

The idea of the building of this submarine emanated from Alfred Lohmann, then President of the Bremen Chamber of Commerce. He brought his idea in the Fall of last year confidentially before a small circle of friends, and the idea was taken up at once. A company was formed under the name of "Deutsche Ozean Rhederei G. M. B. H.," and the Germaniawerft, Kiel, was intrusted with the building of the submarines.

The Board of Directors is composed Alfred Lohmann, President of the board; Philipp Heineken, General Manager of the Nord Lloyd, and Kommerzienrat P. M. Herrman, Manager of the Deutsche Bank. Carl Stapelfeldt, Manager of the Nord Lloyd, has taken over the management of the company.

We have brought a most valuable cargo of dyestuffs to our American friends, dyestuffs which have been so much needed for months in America and which the ruler of the seas has not allowed the great American Republic to import. While England will not allow anybody the same right on the ocean because she rules the waves, we have by means of the submarine commenced to break this rule.

Great Britain cannot, however, hinder boats such as ours to go and come as we please. Our trip passing Dover across the ocean was an uneventful one. When danger approached we went below the surface, and here we are, safely in an American port, ready to return in due course.

**Tells of Germans' Confidence.**

I am not in a position to give you full details regarding our trip across the ocean, in view of our enemies. Our boat has a displacement of about 2,000 tons and a speed of more than fourteen knots. Needless to say that we are quite unarmed and only a peaceful merchantman.

Regarding things in Germany, I may mention that everybody is convinced of the full final victory of the German arms and those of our allies. All facts of the last twenty-two months go to prove that there is no doubt of this. All Poland and Kurland, a country of the size of two-thirds of Germany, are since twelve months under peaceful rule, and the entire country has been put under the plow and thousands of acres will be serving for the next Winter's supply of food stuffs. Rains and warm weather in April and May have brought a crop in view all over Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey finer than since a century.

All Serbia, Montenegro, and a great part of Albania are in the same position. Besides Belgium, one-seventh of France is in German possession and all in a flourishing agricultural state. So there is really not the least anxiety for the British attempt of trying to kill by starvation 100,000,000 German and Austrian children and women and noncombatants, the most devilish plan ever tried by any nation in the world.

Our boats will carry across the Atlantic the mails and save them from British interruption. We trust that the old friendly relationship with the United States, going back to the days of Washington, when it was Prussia who was the first to help America in its fight for freedom from British rule, will awake afresh in your beautiful and powerful country.

The house flag of the Deutsche Ozean Rhederei is the old Bremen flag—red and white stripes, with the coat of arms of the town, the key in the corner. This key is the sign that we have opened the gates which Great Britain tried to shut up on us and the trade of the world. The gates which we opened with this key will not be shut again. Open door to the trade of the world and freedom of the oceans and equal rights to all nations on the oceans will be guaranteed by Germany's victory in this struggle for our existence.

**Never Under the Sea Before.**

One of the first questions asked of Captain Koenig brought one of the most surprising replies of the interview. Requested to tell in detail of all the submarine experience he had before being selected to attempt the crossing of the Atlantic, which Germany's foes pronounced an impossible figment of the Teutonic imagination, he replied quickly: "But you see I have not had any. Of course we practiced after we went aboard. We practised a great deal. Navigation I knew. Submarines I think I know now.

"Was it fun? Sometimes, yes. Most of it was fun in the English Channel. There we lay ten hours on the bottom, snug and comfortable. Some of us slept and some of us read and most of us listened to our graphophone playing a beautiful song from 'Peer Gynt,' while above us raged the destroyers and cruisers that would have thought us the very choicest prey had they only known what lay hidden there below them. It was not a long ten hours; we drank a little champagne and we ate and we attended to the machinery. Always there was much to do and there was a satisfaction in being just there.

"Always we saw the other ships first. It is that way with submarines, their eyes are better. But we had decided in advance that everything should have a wide berth. It seemed wiser."

Nothing more vivid about the adventure could be drawn from Koenig than the detailing of those times when "we just sank." As far as his words went, that was all there was to it. A vessel would be sighted; the Deutschland was quickly submerged; she would run along under water for a time and then she came up and opened her hatches for fresh air, while officers and men went about their work, their rest or their play.

"Once each day we submerged as a practice drill," he said, "and, besides, we submerged, as I remember, five times in the North Sea, six in the English Channel, and three or four in the open water.

"Yes"—and he laughed heartily—"yes, each time there was a reason. The longest we actually stayed under was that ten hours in the English Channel, but we could stay four days. At the end of that time our batteries would be exhausted, and we would have to rise to recharge them. Resting on the bottom, we could stay just as long as we liked, at least as long as our provisions held out. During the entire trip we traveled a total of ninety miles under water.

"So far as the physical effect on the ship's company is concerned, we could remain forever. We can submerge fifty fathoms—300 feet—but, as a matter of fact, we never went nearly that deep, and probably never shall."

**A Typical Day on the Deutschland.**

Wrinkling up his features now and then and thrusting one lean-fingered hand into the air as though seeking to pluck therefrom the requisite English word that had for the moment escaped him, Captain Koenig, before a volley of questions allowed him to proceed with an orderly narrative of his journey told of the life of his men on board the giant submersible.

Those on the Deutschland besides himself were First Mate Krapohl, Second Mate E. Eyring, Chief Engineer Klees, and a crew of twenty-five men. Chief Engineer Klees, he said over and over again, was "the most important of all."

"They were good men," he continued, "and they stood the voyage well. Today they are in splendid shape. They

Continued on Page 2.

## INSPECTED BY OFFICIALS

### They Find Deutschland's Errand Peaceful; Capital Delays Approval.

### MAILBAGS FOR BERNSTORFF

### Three Pouches from Foreign Office in Berlin Are Rushed Here to Envoy.

### HER CARGO WORTH MILLION

### It Weighs 750 Tons, According to Reliable Estimate, and Will Be Followed by Others.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—The giant German submarine Deutschland, pronounced by the United States Government officials an unarmed, peaceful merchant vessel entitled to all the privileges and protection pertaining to such, lay tonight safely moored in her slip at Locust Point here.

In the intervals of exulting over her arrival and her success at establishing the character claimed for her, Germans here who are connected with the enterprise and privy to its plans assert that the Deutschland is the first of a long line of German submarines that will cross and recross the Atlantic in international commerce. The next, they say, will arrive in eight weeks or less.

The Deutschland herself, according to the oath of her skipper at the Custom House this afternoon, intends to remain in Baltimore Harbor not more than ten days. Captain Paul Koenig confidently asserted she would start her return journey at will, and that she could complete it as safely as she did her pioneer transatlantic trip.

The Deutschland brought with her three sacks of official German Government dispatches, which by now are probably safe in the hands of Count Johann von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. Every one in authority connected with her said it was not true that she brought any message from Kaiser Wilhelm to President Wilson.

Her cargo proved to consist entirely of dyestuffs, of which she carried up to probably 750 tons, valued at least at $1,000,000. The work of unloading the boat will start tomorrow if the weather is fair. Meantime, she is guarded every moment while thousands of Baltimoreans all day have essayed the difficult task of gaining a glimpse of her.

No intimation came from British sources today that any sort of protest would be made at the presence of the vessel, or at its being allowed to depart at will.

Simon Lake, inventor of submarine devices and builder of submarine boats, made a "social call" on Captain Koenig today. He intimated as he left that he might attempt to libel the submarine for alleged violation of patent rights. But when the Federal courts closed today Lake had not initiated any action.

**Five Pistols Her Sole Armament.**

Collector of the Port William P. Ryan searched the submersible from stem to stern. Inspectors James F. Farrell and F. A. Rouse made independent exhaustive examinations, and and Surveyor Guy W. Steele went over the craft foot by foot.

"We found her absolutely unarmed, save for five pistols she carried in her ship's stores for the use of her officers," Ryan said. Mr. Steele and the two men's subordinates concurred with Collector Ryan that not a trace of anything could be found aboard the boat that would give a vestige of reason for calling her anything but an innocent merchantman.

All those who inspected her declared that Deutschland's officers had treated them with the utmost courtesy, and had manifested a willingness to show them everything they cared to see.

"I had her partition doors opened from one end to the other. I looked all through her, and there was nothing to be found to dispute her claim that she is a vessel of commerce," said Surveyor Steele. The inspection, which was at the direction of the Chief of the Division of Customs in the Treasury Department at Washington, was the most thorough and minute ever made at this port. At its conclusion Collector Ryan sent a long telegram to his superiors in Washington, in which he declared at length and in detail that the Deutschland had proved herself a merchant vessel and nothing more.

Meantime Special Agent E. Billings Harris of the Department of Justice went aboard, looked all over the Deutschland, and came off to declare he could find no evidence of the craft being armed.

A source of deep satisfaction to those interested here in the boat and her cargo was the fact that during the day not a single intimation came from the British Government that it proposed to attempt to interfere in any way with the new arrival, to protest its presence or to object to its departure.

Gilbert Fraser, the local British Consul, busied himself today gathering information about the strange visitor from overseas. He refused to say that he had learned anything that would be of use to him. He declared such information as he had would be forwarded to the British Embassy in Washington, and that if any action were taken it must be by officials there.

A trump card played by the Deutschland's skipper in his efforts to remove

all suspicion from his vessel was the securing of an indorsement of the ship's manifest from American Consul William Thomas Fee at Bremen, the Deutschland's port of origin. This established her character legally as a merchantman in the opinion of authorities on marime law.

**Guarded by Logs and Barbed Wire.**

Extraordinary precautions had been taken to protect the Deutschland. As soon as she reached her dock an army of guards drove away all river craft and a huge boom of logs was drawn around her to prevent vessels approaching within a hundred feet of the ship. On the land side of the dock a high board fence reaching far into the river had been erected. On top of the fence were half a dozen rows of heavy barbed wire, curtained with burlap to shut off all view. No one without a permit was allowed near the entrance to the docks.

"My orders are from my home Government," said Captain Koenig. "No one can go aboard without authority. I am sorry. I would like the whole world to see, but I obey orders."

Early this morning when officials first went aboard the boat they thought for a few moments they had discovered something irregular in the submarine's equipment. They found a number of what afterward proved to be rockets, which emit both sound and light, and which are used for signaling purposes. They heard that these were shot from a gun, and at once demanded to see that instrument. Smilingly an officer produced it. It was a pistol about a foot long, with a bore the size of a shotgun, and totally useless for any purpose more warlike than firing the rockets for which it was designed.

Before they had completed the formalities of clearing the submersible into port those connected with her epochmaking voyage were eagerly telling of more to come.

"The next one will be named the Bremen," they all said, "and it may arrive within eight weeks or less. No, we cannot say now whether it will come to Baltimore or some other port, but it can come here if it wants to."

Captain Koenig, particularly, though he proved himself a man not given to boasting and slow and conservative of speech, assured newspaper men that the coming of the Deutschland was something more than an unrelated circumstance.

"It marks the beginning of regular international commerce by means of submarines," he asserted. "We have proved that their range is practically unlimited, that the British blockade, so called, cannot hinder them, and that they are economically feasible."

Henry L. Hilkin, head of the Eastern Forwarding Company and of the firm of A. Schumacher & Co., local North German Lloyd agents, to whom the vessel was consigned, confirmed every statement of Captain Koenig about the coming of more submarines. Hilkin, too, insisted that while the visit of the first of the submarines had real significance, and that while all Germans took great pride in the success of the undertaking, it meant something more than just a daring and imaginative enterprise carried out to flout the British blockade.

**Dispatches for Bernstorff.**

Shipping men here today, while they believed in the seriousness of the Germans' declarations, wondered whether a regular line of submarine freight carriers would actually prove economically practicable.

The Deutschland's dispatches caused local officials some concern when they were first made aware of their presence on visiting the ship. They were contained in three average-sized mail sacks, each heavily sealed with the imperial eagle of the German Foreign Office. Each was addressed simply "K. V. B., Washington." It was readily admitted that the "K. V. B." designated Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. Not the slightest hint as to the actual nature of the dispatches was allowed to transpire. Every one from Captain Koenig down professed entire ignorance of their import. But all asserted they were positive they did not include any message from Kaiser Wilhelm to President Wilson.

In German circles here the report was current that the Imperial German Government had refrained from communicating with any one but its own diplomatic agent by means of the boat in order not to do a single thing that would give the enterprise the character of an official venture. This was in line with the elaborate efforts made by those connected with the exciting voyage to make it appear that German merchants on their own initiative had sent forth the pioneer.

Local Custom House authorities first believed that a rule which forbids the bringing in of any mail by a vessel except that addressed to agents of the line without the matter passing through a United States Post Office would force them to refuse the request of Captain Koenig that he be permitted to send the three bags to Count von Bernstorff by messenger. Later they learned of the existence of another postal regulation permitting a foreign country to send in without the intervention of the postal authorities officially sealed bags of dispatches addressed to a diplomatic or consular agent in this country of the foreign country sending the mail. Permission was at once granted for the removal of the dispatches.

A few hours later Haniel von Haimhausen, Counselor to the German Embassy, arrived in Baltimore, ostensibly to bring Ambassador von Bernstorff's personal greetings and congratulations to Captain Koenig. The two men lunched together at the German Club. Then Mr. von Haimhausen, bearing the three precious bags, transported at such tremendous effort, hurried to the first train for Rye, N. Y., where the German Embassy is located for the Summer.

The Deutschland was officially cleared just at noon. Captain Koenig, with Captain Hans Hinsch, who, aboard the tug Thomas F. Timmins, had convoyed the submarine into port, appeared at the Custom House with Henry G. Hilkin of the Eastern Forwarding Company.

They paid a short ceremonious call on Collector Ryan. The latter told his visitors Baltimore had the habit of being first in things and that she welcomed the first transatlantic submarine freight carrier.

Captain Koenig then swore to the ship's manifest, which showed that her gross tonnage, (by measurement allowing one ton to each hundred cubic feet,) was 791 and her net tonnage 447. She carried, the manifest showed, 8,042 cases of dyestuffs, the value and exact weight of which were not given. In addition there were aboard 300 tons of scrap iron ballast. There was nothing in the official papers to show the exact value of the cargo or its precise nature.

**Customs Guards to Watch Craft.**

Eastern Forwarding Company officials said they estimated the weight at 500 tons and the value at at least $1,000,000. The shippers were Lohmann & Co. of Bremen, and the cargo was consigned to the Eastern Forwarding Company to order of the shippers. Other vessel men believed the cargo would approach more nearly 750 tons in weight.

The exact nature of the chemicals brought over will probably not be revealed until the duty is paid and the merchandise is taken out of the Custom House. It was generally said they were all anilines, varying in value at present quotations from a few cents to many dollars a pound.

Arrangements were made by the consignees to put the cargo in a bonded warehouse adjacent to the inclosed and guarded pier they have constructed for the submarine. A Government storekeeper will be stationed there until all the material has been taken out of bond.

Two Government Inspectors will likewise be kept on duty aboard the submarine, one at night and one by day. It will be their duty to see that nothing not appearing on the manifest is taken fro mthe boat and that nothing not properly passing through the Custom House is taken aboard her.

Captain Koenig was asked by customs officials how long he intended remaining in this port. It was explained that if he intends remaining longer than two weeks his wireless apparatus must be sealed up under Government neutrality regulations. He refused to avail himself of the time limit, taking oath instead that he intended departing within ten days.

That such is his intention he asserted throughout the day. From time to time he reiterated his belief that no number of cruisers outside the three-mile limit could hamper his going or worry him, once he has submerged.

It had been planned to unload the cargo of dyestuffs today. But it rained all day and the owners decided to leave them dryly stored until fair weather arrives. The submarine is fully equipped with cargo winches and tackle. With the greatest of care, the consignees have selected a group of stevedores to unload her. No one suspected of the slightest pro-ally sympathies or thought to have hostile sentiments toward the Teutonic nations will be permitted to take part in the unloading. If the agents can do so they will engage only negro stevedores for the task.

The submarine was boarded shortly after daylight today by Health Officers Richardson and Timanus. Motion picture cameras clicked away on tugs clustering about, and passengers from Boston aboard an M. and M. steamer just passing crowded to the rails and gazed almost awe-stricken.

The Deutschland's flag was dipped in salute as the medical men stepped aboard, and the crew promptly lined up for inspection. They were all found in excellent physical condition, except that a few were somewhat under weight.

The formalities at quarantine concluded, the submarine, still escorted by the tug Thomas F. Timmins and unofficially by a mosquito fleet of craft bearing reporters, photographers, and movie camera men, made the short journey to her berth at Locust Point.

Baltimoreans by the thousands flocked at once to the submarine's slip, despite the heavy rain that fell steadily nearly all day. The police tried to turn many back as they got off trolley cars, but nearly all persisted in making the trip. The L-shaped structure at the pier and the cluster of barges about the boat made her almost invisible from the land side. Small craft plied about her all day, giving to hundreds the opportunity to get a clear water view for a small fee.

Save for Government agents, whose right to board her could not be denied, not a soul, save Eastern Forwarding Company officials, was permitted during the day to set foot on the submarine. Tonight she was heavily guarded and safe from molestation.

## U-BOAT'S OFFICER IN TOWN.

### Franz Krapohl Brings Dispatches—Train Makes Him Seasick.

First Officer Franz W. Krapohl of the German submarine merchantman Deutschland arrived in New York late last night from Baltimore on his way to the German Summer Embassy at Rye, N. Y. He carried the three sacks of special Foreign Office mail for Count von Bernstorff, and was accompanied by E. Haniel von Haimhausen, Counselor of the embassy.

Coming from Baltimore, Krapohl complained of the motion of the train, saying, "If this keeps up, I will get seasick."

He explained that the Deutschland runs so smoothly that one could play a game of billiards within her at a depth of 15 to 20 meters. Reminded that all commerce vessels entering the waters of the United States must carry sufficient life-saving devices, the first officer declared that the Deutschland was equipped with lifeboats and lifebelts. Forward of the conning tower of the giant submarine, he said, was a lifeboat with life belts and accommodations and provisions for twenty-three men. A smaller boat aft of the conning tower had accommodations for six men. He said the boats could be launched in two minutes.

Krapohl said that early in June the Deutschland was visited by Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German Emperor, and his wife. Prince Henry presented to Captain Koenig an autographed photograph of himself, to which was attached a poem composed by the Prince. The English translation follows:

TO THE FIRST GERMAN COMMERCE SUBMARINE.

To battle and fight is not your call;
Your mission is one of peaceful trade.
Go on, then, God speed you and bless the trip.
Be courageous and brave as true Germans are.
All Germany wishes you, from the depths of its heart,
Good luck and a safe return home.

Princess Irene presented to the crew a silver star mounted on a teakwood plaque. On the star was engraved a picture of the Deutschland. The plaque was placed on the starboard side of the central control station of the Deutschland. On the port side of the station was placed a copy of Prince Henry's poem.

## MASS OF MACHINERY INSIDE.

### Health Officer Describes Craft and Praises Personnel of Her Crew.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—As described by Dr. John C. Travers, Assistant Health Officer, who was taken through the boat by Captain Koenig, the Deutschland's interior appears to be mainly a mass of machinery. She has only one deck below and a 17-foot depth of hold for her cargo. Dr. Travers descended through the forward hatch, where he found the crew's quarters, bunks on either side of a narrow passageway leading to compartments occupied by the Captain and his two officers. The Captain's room is scarcely six feet square and barely high enough for a man to stand.

It is furnished all in metal, with the exception of a small oak desk. Directly beneath the officers' quarters is the dynamo which stores electrical energy to drive the vessel when submerged.

Next Dr. Travers was taken into the officers' messroom, scarcely larger than the staterooms, with a galley built with all the economy of space of a Pullman dining car and kitchen. Aft the mess room, about one-third the ship's length from her stern, are the submerging machinery and two periscopes.

"I never saw such a mass of machinery in my life," said Dr. Travers. "It was an amazing sight, and I doubt if it would mean much except to the engineer who designed it. There seemed to be 5,000 different pieces, an inexplicable tangle of burnished copper and glistening steel."

Aft of the submerging machinery were the submarine's two powerful Diesel oil engines, which propel her on the surface. Both in the crew's and officers' quarters were phonographs and stocks of well-used records.

Captain Koenig told Dr. Travers that while on the surface the noise of the machinery was almost deafening. When submerged, said the skipper, "she moves almost silently, and then we enjoy ourselves."

Dr. Travers was permitted to look through one of the periscopes, and declared that he could see the surrounding scenery, greatly magnified, with amazing clearness. "The device was adjustable," he said, "for both long and short distance observation. It did not seem to me as I looked into it that I was in the submarine at all. I felt as if I were in an aeroplane on a wonderfully clear day."

Dr. Travers emerged through the conning tower holding in his hand two loaves of German war bread presented by the Captain as a souvenir. Canned meats and fruits were the crew's staple food, and with the exception of their loss of weight, due to the oily atmosphere, in the opinion of the health officers the crew to a man was physically fit.

"I never saw better set-up men than these," said the physician. Both health officers congratulated the submarine's commander on his feat, and remarked that it had been many long months since a ship flying the German merchant flag had arrived in Baltimore.

All of her 315 feet of greenish-gray hull was standing well above water as the Deutschland was towed to her dock. The big craft appeared like some giant fish of the deep, with two periscopes for eyes. Her main superstructure reached fully fifteen feet above the waterline. Amidships the conning tower extended still higher, and above all towered the major periscope. On the starboard side an emergency periscope was ready in case the other failed.

Three hatchways lead below decks, one forward, one aft, and the main hatchway extending through the conning tower amidships.

When quarantine officers boarded the Deutschland here today the commander handed to them the following clearance paper issued by the American Consul at Bremen:

Port of Bremen, Germany.
United States of America.
(Seal.)
BILL OF HEALTH.

I, William Thomas Fee, Esq., Consul of the United States of America, (the person authorised to issue the bill,) at the port of Bremen, Germany, do hereby state that the vessel hereinafter named clears from this port under the following circumstances:

Name of vessel, S. S. Deutschland; nationality, Germany; rig, —.

Master, Paul Koenig; tonage, gross 791 net, (not stated;) steel; number of officers, three; number of crew, including petty officers, twenty-six; number of passengers, none.

Number of souls on board, all told, twenty-nine. (29.)

Port of departure. Bremen, Germany.

Where last from — newly built.

Number of cases of sickness, none.

Vessel engaged in—freight trade, and plies between Bremen, Germany, and Boston or other East Atlantic ports.

Sanitary condition, good.

Nature, sanitary history, and condition of cargo—dyestuffs, good.

Source and wholesomeness of water supply—Bremen Waterworks, good.

I certify that the vessel has complied with the quarantine rules and regulations made under the act of Feb. 15, 1893, and that the vessel leaves this port bound for Boston or other East Atlantic ports of the United States of America via —, directly.

Given under my hand and seal, this 13 day of June, 1916.

WILLIAM THOMAS FEE,
American Consul.

# The German Submarine Deutschland, Her Captain and Crew

The Crew of the German Submarine.

Captain Paul Koenig.

The Deutschland.

Photos © by Central News Photo Service.

### *Full List of Sailors Who Man the Deutschland*

This is the roster of the Deutschland's company of four officers and twenty-five men; all but one of whom appear in the picture above:

Master, Captain Paul Koenig, (in centre, with binoculars); First Officer, F. Krapohl; Second Officer, E. Eyring; Chief Engineer, H. Klees; Steward, W. Kessels; Machinists, K. Fruechte, O. Kiesling, and O. Wegener; Assistant Machinists, G. Nagel, H. Huehle, A. Albers, E. Hultsch, H. Huefelmann, R. Zimmer; Cook, T. Simon; Seaman and Wireless Operator, H. Geilenfeld; Seamen, G. Nacken, K. Pickert, F. Humke, A. Born, W. Mueller; Mechanics, V. Wettner, E. Schneider, W. Obreiber, L. Schwarzschild, B. Tischerner, K. Steen; Steward, Stucke; Supercargo, Prusse.

# SKIPPER FINDS JOY IN DEEP-SEA PERIL

Continued from Page 1.

worked in three four-hour shifts, so that each time after a man worked four hours he rested eight.

"In their leisure they could do what they pleased. Most of the time we were above the water, and then they had the decks. They are mostly young men; I, with my 49 years, am the oldest. You could not say that they were a picked crew in the way you use that word—they were just good German young fellows. A few of them were only 21, and I believe all but those youngsters were married. Yes, I, too, am married. My wife lives, and we have three children, the eldest 14.

"On board they busied themselves with the machinery much, for practically all of them are machinists. Some, they played cards, and they had their singing and their sleeping, and their sitting about, and the time passed. Best of all, they, all of us, in fact, liked the submerging. Unpleasant? Indeed, it was not. It was just like sinking into a soft blue nest. We opened the portholes and then through the glass we could see the fishes and the formations of the sea, and always we listen, listen, listen.

"How do we listen? There are aboard two microphones, and with them we were able to hear the whistling of a buoy six miles off when we were under water. And just before we came up about thirty miles from the Virginia Capes we were able to hear the ringing of a bell buoy that, too, was six miles from us. The screw of a ship we could hear quite plainly while it was yet a safe distance from us. More than hearing it, we could tell whether it was a cruiser or a destroyer. It was quite fascinating to listen to.

**Shakespeare in Skipper's Library.**

"Ah," he reminded himself. "When we talk of our amusements we must not forget the library. It was mine own, but to all it was accessible. And every one used it."

"Did you carry Shakespeare?" he was interrupted.

"Indeed we did," came the quick reply, with the only slang touch during the interview, "and, believe me, the Germans know Shakespeare far better than the English do.

"Yes, we carried those good sea tales by W. W. Jacobs, and we had a variety of German authors, and there was your Bret Harte, and Mark Twain's 'Innocents Abroad'—and here the Captain laughed loudly again when some one suggested the title didn't apply to him and his crew.

"We had all of Dickens, but we left behind Jules Verne's 'Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea.' It was too imaginative for us."

Urged to tell what music was carried for the graphophone, Captain Koenig said there were dances and songs from operas, and "coon" songs, and some of that—here he drummed suggestively upon the atmosphere with his two hands—"some of that "Sousa-like music of yours. Ah, yes, the boys liked that very much."

Captain Koenig didn't take the Deutschland around Scotland, as has been conjectured. He came straight through the Channel.

"We left Bremerhaven at noon on June 18 just as quietly as possible. It was not that we feared anything in particular, but that is always wise in these days. No ship announces its going or its coming. What Germany's enemies do not know cannot help them. We didn't submerge as we left.

"We proceeded quietly to Heligoland, and there we stayed four days. There were three reasons for that. No ship proceeds all the way after starting. It is too easy to calculate when she may be expected at some given place. So we lie in wait awhile and when we are ready we go.

**Trained Men and Trimmed Cargo.**

"Then, too, we wanted to train the men. During those four days we drilled and taught them hard and when once more we proceeded we had a capable submarine crew. Again, we had to trim the cargo. That must always be done after a start is made. We must shift things about and stow them away. And everything needed must be tested. All worked nicely.

"We carried 180 tons of fuel oil. Of that we have ninety-five tons left. More than enough to take us back and we shall not ship more here. Then we carried many tons of oxygen and twenty tons of fresh water of which we had ten left.

"We carried no ice. We had a great abundance of provisions, all of them in tins. There were tinned meats and tinned vegetables and tinned fruits and tinned fresh bread—in fact we had everything to eat that you Americans eat, only it was tinned. We have much food left, but it well to have enough.

"After we got out of the North Sea our voyage was uneventful, except for those few times that we submerged. No ship saw us and as no one knew our destination when we started we worried not at all. True, the American Consul at Bremen, Mr. William Thomas Fee knew, for he had approved our manifest, but we knew he was to be trusted.

"So we just went along, making about thirteen knots on the surface and doing a little better than half of that under water. We had no sickness aboard except one of the crew who was badly sunburned and suffered quite a little. The last time we submerged was as we were nearing the Virginia Capes and we saw an American boat approaching. We thought it was a fruit boat so we just dipped under for the last time. The men were always glad when we did that—it made such smooth travelling. The Deutschland scarcely rolls at all under water.

"And that about completes the story of the voyage. We traveled, we saw ships and submerged, we traveled again on the surface, and at last we arrived."

Captain Koenig first said the cargo consisted entirely of "paints and medicines." He explained after a moment that by "paints" he meant dyestuffs, and a little later he said he had made a slip when he mentioned medicines, as there were only dyestuffs aboard. He asserted they are valued at just about an even million dollars.

**Proves Ship a Success.**

He was asked to explain why the Deutschland only brought an estimated 500 tons of dyestuffs when her gross tonnage is 791 tons and she is actually capable of carrying about 1,000 tons. The submarine carried 300 tons of scrap iron ballast.

"We brought the available cargo, and a ship must fill up with something," he explained. "You Americans need dyestuffs, and that is what we hurried over to you. What else should be have brought—beer?" he asked.

"I have not heard from my Government by wireless or otherwise since I started," he said, adding modestly that he didn't think they were so tremendously interested. He doubted much if the Kaiser was even aware of what he repeatedly termed a purely private venture. Count von Bernstorff had sent Counselor Haniel von Haimhausen to extend personal congratulations.

"The Deutschland, built by the Krupp's Germania Works, cost $500,000. This voyage will pay for her, thus proving the submarine of commerce a commercial success," Captain Koenig said.

"I cannot fix our time of departure," he said, in reply to further questions, "but I can assure you I shall go soon, and I repeat I shall come back. There will be another boat here soon. When? Perhaps in eight weeks, perhaps in less. I think the American people will believe us now when we say a submarine is coming. I think many more will be built.

"As for going back, there will be no trouble at all. If the English do not interfere with us while we are within the protection of American territorial waters, there will not be even danger. As far as I can see we are a peaceful, unarmed merchant vessel entitled to the same rights, the same chance, the same immunity from attack without warning that England so strenuously claims for its own merchant vessels.

"Yes, I have heard of the objections Simon Lake, the torpedo boat builder, says he may make to my departure on the ground that in our submarine are violations of his patents, protection for which he claims he is entitled to while a boat is in American waters. In fact, I saw Mr. Lake this morning. He came to call on me and extend his congratulations. I thanked him. We talked about submarines. He was one of the pioneers about ten years ago in bringing about the change from the old type of submersible to the new, and I believe he claims certain patent rights in connection with these. As I recall it he and a Frenchman named Boeuf or Le Boeuf are rivals in their claims.

"No, I shall not allow Mr. Lake to go aboard the Deutschland. That is positive. The rule is absolute. The proper Government authorities have visited her and searched her, and no others will be permitted to set foot upon her decks.

"Mr. Lake said he was particularly pleased to have the devices he tried unsuccessfully to get some Americans to adopt tried out so adequately on a German boat. What do I think? I think the Deutschland is a German submarine built by Germans after German ideas and inventions."

**Took Submarine Soundings.**

Just before he motored away to the German Club to dine with Henry G. Hilkin, head of the Eastern Forwarding Company, to which the Deutschland was consigned, and others, Captain Koenig told of the method used by the Deutschland in taking underwater soundings. They were able to avail themselves just as successfully of hydrographic charts submerged as could another ship on the surface. The soundings were taken "without opening anything," he said. In fact, every operation aboard the boat could be carried on under water as well as above.

"We used a system of pipes and valves—oh, it is quite simple, and," he added with another hearty laugh, "there was always plenty of water."

"Did you bring a message from the Kaiser to President Wilson?" the Captain was asked.

"No, we did not," Captain Koenig replied with emphasis. "That is a plain lie."

"Smoking," Captain Koenig called back over his shoulder as he hurried away, "was allowed only on deck, because of the danger of gases being generated by the batteries below and the unpleasantness of the mixed odors of all kinds of tobacco, good and bad."

He said statements emanating from British authorities that a submarine could be followed any distance while under water by means of the trail of oil it would leave on the surface were ridiculous.

## NAVAL OFFICERS CONVINCED.

### Wagered Craft Couldn't Cross the Ocean, Now Expect More to Do So.

The successful trip of the German submarine Deutschland excited much lively discussion at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. Most of the naval officers there frankly expressed their surprise at the feat. When it was first reported that a German submersible was on its way to an American port, wagers were made by several of the officers that even if the craft had actually started on such a voyage, it would never be seen on this side of the Atlantic. They were confident of winning the wagers up to the time the Deutschland passed in at the Virginia Capes.

The belief prevailed among the officers that the success of the Deutschland would be followed by the dispatch of other similar vessels to these ports, and there was speculation as to how the British Navy would cope with the undersea blockade-runners. The officers seemed to believe that the British Admiralty was already at work on plans to meet the situation, although none would suggest what methods might be employed to frustrate further attempts to send submarine merchantmen across the Atlantic.

## LAKE SEES TRADE EPOCH.

### American Inventor Has Designed Craft to Carry 5,000-Ton Cargo.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Simon Lake, the inventor of the even-keel type of submarine, after visiting Captain Koenig of the Deutschland today, issued the following statement:

"Captain Koenig's feat in bringing the Deutschland to America, part of which journey was made under water in the North Sea, marks an epoch in maritime commerce, and is just one more proof that the destiny of the submarine is to bring about peace between maritime nations. The submarine has already proved that no fleet of battleships or battle cruisers can land an invading fleet where submarines exist.

"England has, however, until now maintained a fairly effective blockade against Germany in preventing commerce between Germany and America. Captain Koenig has broken this blockade in a manner undoubtedly startling to those ultra-conservatives with eyes too dim to see the writing on the wall. I rejoice in this performance of Captain Koenig, because I believe it is one more step toward bringing about a peace between great nations who never should have gone to war.

"It is now too late for Germany to accomplish the purpose of some of her would-be 'world rulers,' as England as well as all other Continental nations have recognized the real value of the submarine for defensive purposes and their coasts are probably well protected by them.

"England has undoubtedly felt that she could starve Germany by keeping out foodstuffs and ammunition materials, and eventually force Germany to succumb, but Captain Koenig was able to laugh at them as he guided his submarine freighter under the keels of his enemies' ships, so to speak, in the North Sea. I have been creditably informed that England has over 5,000 patrol boats watching for blockade runners in the North Sea and channel, but they cannot see under the water.

"Therefore the Deutschland is in Baltimore safely tied up alongside of a dock at the Spring Gardens within a quarter of a mile of where I made my first submergence with the Argonaut in 1897. The Argonaut was the first submarine successfully to navigate over the bed of the ocean; she was also the first submarine to be fitted with internal combustion engines and, as rebuilt in 1898, she was the first submarine to be built as a combination submarine and surface vessel with a large reserve of buoyancy in the form of a heavy pressure-resisting inner hull surmounted by a buoyant outer hull of light-weight material and of shipshape form, which form gives greater speed and buoyancy with much more habitability for surface navigation than the previous cigar-shaped submarines, and with the additional capacity in larger vessels to carry considerable cargo.

"The Deutschland possesses nearly all these characteristics, and from what I saw of her this morning she is what has become known as a Lake dip submersible in all particulars, and resembles in general form our G-3, except she is much larger and carries no torpedo armament. I do not know if she is fitted with wheels to enable her to navigate over the bottom, or a diving compartment to enable her crew to leave the vessel or not, and when I mentioned their utility to Captain Koenig he merely smiled.

"When I learned that the looked-for freight-carrying submarine had actually arrived at Hampton Roads and was proceeding to Baltimore, I caught the first available train and arrived here early in the morning.

"Captain Koenig confirmed my belief that the larger the submarine the easier became her control when submerged. This is due to the fact that it is easier in a large vessel to get a greater metacentric height, which gives great stability, and consequently the vessel has no tendency to pitch or dive, as was the tendency in earlier boats of the diving type. He also informed me that only about ninety miles of the voyage was made under water. I noticed that the hull was painted a neutral tint and that she had a crow's nest on her forward wireless mast. These masts were also painted a neutral tint, and in the open sea would be visible only a short distance.

"I found that both Captain Koenig and Mr. Hilken of the North German Lloyd Company were familiar with my own work in the submarine line. One of them asked me why I did not build some large freight-carrying submarines myself, and assured me that if I did they would furnish the crews to man them. They also assured me that freights both to and from Germany would be enormously profitable. This forced me to the confession that I already designed freight-carrying submarines to carry cargoes of as much as 5,000 tons. I had already tried to interest American shipbuilders in the project of building freight-carrying submarines some time ago; but the average American financier wants to get his $2 for $1, and wants his property also insured, and as getting a submarine blockade runner insured seemed out of the question I have never been able to accomplish anything in that direction.

"Besides, our Americans are almost as unimaginative as our English cousins. One thing I like about the German is his imagination and ability to see things. When I took my plans of submarines to Germany in 1904, they were able to see the advantages of the type, and have been building them ever since, and the Deutschland is the largest representative of that type that has yet been built."

# *WEEKLY SERVICE SOON; 6 MORE CRAFT BUILDING*

### *North German Lloyd Manager Thinks They Will Carry Passengers if War Lasts.*

Charles von Helmolt, Managing Director of the North German Lloyd Company in America, in an interview at his office at 5 Broadway, yesterday afternoon, denied that his company was connected with the corporation at Bremen which had sent the submarine Deutschland to Baltimore.

"It happened that A. Schumacher & Co., the consignees of the undersea boat at Baltimore," Mr. von Helmolt continued, "are local agents of the North German Lloyd, and that is how the rumor probably originated."

"Who will act as agents for the Deutschland if she puts into another port along the Atlantic coast?" he was asked.

"The North German Lloyd agents will no doubt act in that capacity."

"Does this include New York?"

"Yes," Mr. von Helmolt said. "We shall take care of any submarines that call at this port and book any passenger, or even freight, that may be shipped on them. I have not received any mail yet from Bremen by the Deutschland, but I hear there are some sacks on board, and expect to get my letters tomorrow morning."

In speaking of the prospects for a submarine line across the Atlantic to evade the British blockade Mr. von Hemolt said that he believed such a service would be operated if the war lasts another two years.

"I have been informed that six large super-submarines are being constructed in Germany and that a weekly service will be started, leaving from Bremen and some port in the United States on the same day. They may carry freight only at first, and later carry mails and passengers. We have already had many inquiries about passage and freight and mails since the Deutschland arrived in Baltimore. The first two inquiries we referred to Baltimore and for mails to the New York Post Office, said he. "The whole question of the submarine traffic through the Atlantic depends on the duration of the war, because there would be no advantage in traveling or sending mails or freight by that kind of craft in time of peace."

Edward F. Timmins of the New York Produce Exchange, former owner of the tugboat Thomas F. Timmins, which convoyed the Deutschland to her dock at Baltimore, said yesterday that he had sent a telegram to her present owners informing them a new tug belonging to his firm had just been named the Thomas F. Timmins, after the founder of the towing company. Incidentally, one of the Timmins tugboats in New York Harbor is the Britannia.

**Lansing Silent on Deutschland.**

WATERTOWN, July 10.—Secretary of State Lansing would not comment on the status of the German submarine's arrival in Baltimore today in the absence of official notification of the matter.

# TO FINISH U-BOAT'S INSPECTION TODAY

### Navy Officer Is Detailed to Satisfy United States Its Neutrality Is Not Abused.

### ALLIES FILE PROTESTS

### Pro Forma Proceeding Is Begun Both by British and French Embassies.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The submarine Deutschland, which arrived at Baltimore this morning, carrying a valuable cargo of German dyestuffs and scrap-iron ballast, also brought three valuable packages for Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. Collector of Customs Ryan, at Baltimore, so notified the Treasury Department today and asked for instructions.

The Collector explained that the three packages for the German Ambassador were sealed with the German imperial seal, and that the Captain of the submarine wished to send the communication at once to the German Embassy. The Collector was informed by Treasury officials, after consultation with officers of the State Department, that this Government had no objection to the immediate delivery of the packages to the German Ambassador, and that the packages were exempt from any interference by the United States Government.

Official action on the status of the submarine will not be taken until after the Administration receives a full report from the Collector of Customs at Baltimore, based on a special inspection of the submarine to be made tomorrow by Captain Charles F. Hughes, a member of the General Board of the Navy. The first official step of this Government to determine its attitude was taken this afternoon when Captain Hughes was detailed by the Navy Department, at the request of the State Department, to go to Baltimore and assist the Customs officers in their official inspection of the submarine.

This action was taken after Secretary McAdoo had notified Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, that Collector Ryan had reported that the submarine was an unarmed merchantman, and after the British and French Embassies had officially called the attention of the State Department to the arrival of the Deutschland at Baltimore. The statement of these embassies was not in the nature of a protest. It merely asked this Government to ascertain definitely the status of the submarine, whether merchant or belligerent.

**Collector Calls Her a Trader.**

Acting Secretary Polk said tonight that no action will be taken by this Government until after it has had time to carefully examine the reports to be made by the Collector of Customs at Baltimore. These reports will not reach Washington until after Captain Hughes has made a physical examination of the submarine. The preliminary report by Collector Ryan was received at the Treasury Department this afternoon and was turned over to the State Department. Collector Ryan's report, if sustained by the physical examination, will result in this Government treating the submarine as an unarmed merchant vessel and not a warship.

The Collector's report contained these statements as to the status of the Deutschland:

First—The submarine is privately owned by the Deutsche Ozean-Rhederei Gesellschaft mit Beschraenkter Haftung, and her home port is Bremen.

Second—That she was regularly documented as a German merchant vessel, flew a German merchant flag, and had a proper bill of health, manifest, and invoices.

Third—That the officers and crew represented themselves to be members of the German merchant marine and not part of the regular naval establishment of Germany.

Fourth—That the vessel is unarmed, does not carry deck guns, and her commander asserts that no torpedoes or torpedo tubes are carried by the vessel.

Fifth—That her cargo consisted only of dyestuffs, scrap iron ballast, and three sealed packages for the German Ambassador.

The British and French Embassies were prompt in making their pro forma request that this Government assure itself as to the exact character of the submarine. Assurances were given that this would be done.

**Craft to Have All Privileges.**

However, in view of the preliminary report made by the Collector of Customs at Baltimore, it is expected here that the report to be made by the naval officer will merely serve the purpose of verifying and corroborating the statements made by Captain Koenig that the submarine is not armed and only a peaceful trading vessel. Any suspicion that the submarine was other than its commander represented her to be, a submarine merchant freighter, was dispelled by the report made by Collector Ryan, that the submarine carried no guns, was manned by a merchant crew, carried a cargo, and bore no earmarks of being a belligerent craft. The consensus of opinion here is that the State Department will have no other recourse than to regard the submarine as a merchant vessel and as such entitled to every privilege accorded to any other belligerent merchant ship visiting a neutral port.

In view of the pro forma requests submitted by the British and French Embassies, the State Department will make a most searching investigation to satisfy itself that the submarine is all its commander and its papers represent it to be, so that no ground can be found for the charge that the United States Government has not been perfectly neutral in its treatment of the craft.

Captain Hughes is a member of the General Board of the Navy and was Chief of Staff to Rear Admiral Charles F. Badger, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet during the occupation of Vera Cruz in 1914. He was also a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey of the Navy.

It is not the belief of officials here that the commander of the submarine will interpose any objection to the physical examination of the Deutschland. As a new vessel in the merchant trade entering an American port for the first time the Deutschland would be subject to the laws of the United States for the inspection of steam vessels. The United States Government is entitled to know whether the craft is everything that it professes to be, especially in view of the fact that it is a new type of vessel in the merchant service, and flies the flag of a belligerent nation.

**Hear of Early Return Trip.**

Captain Hughes will undertake his physical inspection of the craft tomorrow. Should there be opposition, the State Department will insist that the vessel should be inspected to the extent necessary to assure this Government of its real character.

According to informal information reaching officials here, it is the purpose of the commander of the submarine to return to Germany as soon as he can load a return cargo. The understanding here is that this cargo will consist mainly of nickel, rubber, and tungsten. Germany is understood to be greatly in need of tungsten, and is known to be anxious for rubber and nickel. The goods for the return cargo are at Baltimore, ready to be stored in the hold of the submarine.

The question of the ownership of the submarine is being gone into carefully. The ship's papers indicate the the vessel is owned by the Deutsche Ozean-Rhederei Gesellschaft mit Beschraenkter Helftung of Bremen. The words "Gesellschaft mit Beschraenkter Helftung," usually abbreviated to "G. m. B. H.," merely correspond to the corporation term of "limited," so that the long name of the owners of the submarine would in English be translated as the German Ocean Transportation Company, Limited. The State Department will ask for details of the membership of this company, to satisfy itself that it is a private corporation and that the submarine is not owned by the German Government.

Much speculation continues over possible contingencies growing out of the visit of the submarine and its prospective early departure. State Department officials are refusing to discuss their attitude toward eventualities. The only pressing question is whether this Government will declare the submarine to be a merchant vessel or a warship. If held to be a merchant vessel it will be free to sail when it pleases.

A question asked many times today was whether it would be possible for British and French warships stationed outside the Virginia Capes to fire on the submarine and sink it without vist and search. Opinion was general that these warships would be required by international law to observe the rule of visit and search, which has been insisted upon by this Government in the German submarine controversy growing out of attacks on merchant vessels. When asked what the attitude of the United States Government would be toward this or other suggested eventualities, an official of the State Department said tonight:

"We have troubles enough with real problems without going out of our way to hunt up hypothetical issues. On their face some of these matters may appear simple. It would be a mistake to comment on them until they have been viewed from all angles and clarified as to the facts."

## LONDON IS UNPERTURBED.

### Press Praises Crew, but Insists There Is No Benefit to Germany.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 11.—The morning newspapers, while expressing admiration editorially for the feat of the German submarine Deutschland, insist that it cannot have the slightest military importance, nor can it be regarded as a demonstration of the ineffectiveness of the British blockade.

The Daily News says: "The Captain and the crew deserve congratulations on their pluck and luck. But all the voyage proved is that the thing can be done, and that has been proved before. So far as the war is concerned, it is quite unimportant."

The Morning Telegraph says: "The voyage is interesting as an illustration of the success with which physical science is triumphing over obstacles that were regarded, comparatively recently, as insurmountable."

The Morning Post recalls the fact that ten British submarines, constructed in Canada, crossed the Atlantic last Summer. The paper gives an official Admiralty report as its authority for this. It adds: "It is not the case of this being the first 'trader submarine' to cross the Atlantic, inasmuch as it is known that she is merely an ordinary U-boat with her fighting equipment removed."

"It does not open a new era for the submarine as a trader. The small amount of cargo carried compared with the cost of the voyage prevents it being a commercial proposition. England commands the sea routes, and while the trade ships of every nation pass freely in safety, Germany has to travel under the sea. It is the finest demonstration possible of the efficiency of our blockade."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 11.—The Morning Post's naval correspondent says:

"It may be inquired why, if the German high seas fleet defeated the British fleet at the battle of Jutland, a German vessel is obliged to proceed under water in order to reach America."

The Daily Express says:

"The arrival of the Deutschland at Baltimore, Md., is a most interesting and amusing event. We can honestly congratulate the German crew on their having given the world something to smile at. We have no doubt that Kaiser Wilhelm himself is responsible for the initiation of the trip, which has the theatrical element which he loves.

"Its object is so very obvious, and the Kaiser is, happily, always obvious.

"America is to be shown just before the Presidential election that the blockade can be broken and a German cargo can be landed in the United States in spite of the British Navy. We thank the Kaiser for the comic relief in this busy week."

The Times says:

"Twenty-five days out from Bremen for an imperial missive from the War Lord who has been claiming a stupendous naval victory is rather slow work compared to what Herr Ballin's 'ocean greyhounds' can do if only they could get out."

LONDON, July 10.—Much interest has been created in England over the arrival of a German submarine at an American port. The news, which was not received until noon today, receives much space in the evening newspapers, which, however, do not comment upon the happening.

In official circles the greatest interest centres in the question whether the submarine was armed or carried torpedoes.

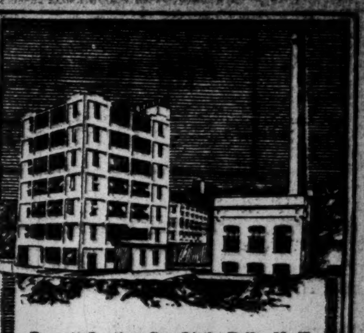
"The only surprising thing is that it was not done before," said one official, who added that there was no reason why submarines should not get through the North Sea "unless they meet with a mishap."

## NAUTICAL ASPECT OF U-BOAT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, July 10.—The submarine Deutschland is 315 feet long and of thirty feet beam. She is built along racing lines, with a sharp cutwater and a gracefully rounded elliptical stern, designed to offer as little friction as possible. Her gunmetal finish gives her a formidable look. She draws awash from fifteen to seventeen feet of water, and when not submerged her bridge stands about twenty-five feet above the water line.

She is driven by twin-screw cylinder Diesel oil-burning engines, each developing 500 horse power. She carries four officers and twenty-five men. Her speed on the surface is fourteen knots and slightly less than half of that submerged.



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*Linn Kinne, Architect.*

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This one did—3 times.

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# FIRMS HERE EXPECT TO GET DYESTUFFS

## New York Importers of Drugs and Aniline Products Seek Information.

## SEND AGENT TO BALTIMORE

### Count von Bernstorff Will Get First-Hand Facts as to Submarine's Status.

Telephone and telegraph wires between New York and Baltimore were kept busy yesterday by chemists and drug firms seeking information of consignments they believe have been made to them in the cargo brought to this country by the German supersubmarine Deutschland. Some of the representatives of these firms expressed belief that shipments of goods would be delivered to them within a short time. German commission merchants also were greatly cheered by the arrival of the boat, and all praised the maritime exploit.

Herman A. Metz, head of H. A. Metz & Co., 122 Hudson Street, was one of the most hopeful of those who long have been waiting for means to be found by which shipment of German chemicals and dyestuffs could be made to America without interference on the part of the Allies.

"About six weeks ago," said Mr. Metz, "I was advised by a concern in Germany with which I had placed orders that a consignment of goods had been sent to Bremen for shipment to this country. In this communication I was informed that further details would be disclosed to me later.

"So far the only means of sending a consignment of goods from Bremen to the United States has been the German submarine, and I have every reason to believe my order will be delivered by that vessel if it brings a quantity of chemicals and dyestuffs. I have not received any bills of lading or invoices to show what quantity of goods may have been sent to me, and I probably will not receive any unless it is by mail from Baltimore. Usually the vessel that brings the shipments brings the invoices."

Mr. Metz, who is also the President of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, with factories in Germany, added:

"With prices for the rarest colors at 300 to 400 per cent. above normal, and selling at from $3 to $4 a pound, it may be taken for granted that the Germans have not sent over the ordinary colors now being manufactured in this country. They are not bothering with such products as sulphur blacks, or browns, or ordinary blacks now produced here. The shipment will probably be found to include a good many colors that have been out of the American market for a year or more. Broadway will see some new tints and shades before long."

Late in the afternoon Bayer & Co., 117 Hudson Street, after making repeated efforts to ascertain from the North German Lloyd agents in Baltimore whether there was a shipment of dyestuffs on the submersible for that company, was informed that the vessel's cargo included dyestuffs which would be delivered on order. Bayer & Co. received advicessisimalr to those sent to H. A. Metz & Co. with regard to a consignment of dyestuffs that had been sent to Bremen for shipment to America. These dyes might be worth 10 cents or $50 a pound.

Other large drug and chemical houses which had not been notified that shipments were about to be made from Bremen believed they would be included among consignees of a cargo of dyes and drugs, as well as the concerns that had received notification.

The local office of the Eastern Forwarding Company, 17 Battery Place, had received no communication from the office in Baltimore throwing light upon the quantity or nature of the cargo brought by the submarine.

Count von Bernstorff, who is at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, declined to make any statement regarding the arrival of the U-boat. It was learned, however, that Haniel von Hambausen, counselor to the German Embassy, had been sent to Baltimore to ascertain the status of the undersea craft.

## SCOTCH TRIBUTE TO U-BOAT.

### Skipper McLean of the Tuscania Had a Sailor in a Barrel as Lookout.

Captain Peter McLean of the Anchor liner Tuscania, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow, via Liverpool, with passengers, mails, and $25,000,000 in securities, said he was not surprised to learn that the German submarine had arrived here ahead of his ship. He believed she could carry much cargo, as there was plenty of space in the interior of the new type of submarines, he said:

"Why, mon, ye could dance the Hielan' fling on their lower deck with ease." He added that the British Admiralty had word of the departure of the Deutschland from Bremen before the Tuscania started for New York and an order was sent to the Naval Officer in command at Liverpool to have the Tuscania escorted for forty-eight hours after she left port.

Captain McLean had a man on the lookout in a barrel hoisted to the truck of the foremast and another on the foc'sle deck to watch for the submarine. In the event of an attack being made on the Tuscania the cases of securities, which were heavily weighted with iron, were to be thrown into the sea.

The Tuscania was escorted from Saturday night, leaving the Mersey, until Monday afternoon by destroyers and patrol boats, which relieved each other about every fifty miles.

## GERMAN EXCHANGE RISES.

### Bankers Think Submarine Freighters Can Build Up Trade Balance.

Announcement of the successful completion of the submarine Deutschland's trip, with a cargo of nearly 500 tons of valuable chemicals, was reflected in Wall Street by an immediate advance in German exchange. Bankers reasoned that if one boat could come through the blockade with articles for which there is a great demand here, others could make the same trip, and they argued that before long German exporters would again be building up a balance at this centre to offset in part the losses through exports made for German account through neutral countries.

Marks sold up at the close to 74⅝ for demand, a net advance of ¾, and to 74½ for cables, a net gain of 13-16.

## WANTS TO CROSS ON U-BOAT.

### Boston Consignee of Part of Her Cargo Would Be a Passenger.

BOSTON, July 10.—Several Boston dye importers today announced their intention of going to Baltimore in the hope of obtaining part of the cargo aboard the submarine trader Deutschland. Frederick F. Atteaux, an importer, said he had been advised by wireless from Germany that one-fifth of the dyes aboard the Deutschland was consigned to his company. Mr. Atteaux said he would try to secure passage to Germany aboard the submersible.

Professor Hugo Münsterburg of Harvard declared today that the Deutschland's arrival marked "the beginning of a period of genuine cordiality" between the United States and Germany. "After nearly two years of interruption, communication and harmony once more will be resumed," he said.

## CANADA MAY BAR NICKEL.

### Plans for Deutschland to Carry Back Metal Cause Concern.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 10.—The Canadian Government is considering the new situation in regard to nickel created by the arrival of a German submarine at Baltimore after crossing the Atlantic. Canada, which largely controls the nickel production of the world, has allowed the shipment of this metal to the United States on condition that the International Nickel Company so controlled distribution that none could reach the Central Powers.

The announcement that the German submarine proposes to take back a cargo of nickel from the United States has been heard with some concern by the Canadian authorities, and attention is being given to the problem of preventing nickel reaching Germany by the submarine route.

The submarine freighter's arrival has revived an agitation for an embargo against the exportation of any Canadian nickel or nickel ore to the United States for refinement.

## SCHILLER TRIES TO FLEE.

### Self-Styled Pirate, Fired by U-Boat's Coming, Dashes for Liberty.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, July 10.—Fired by the news of the coming of the Deutschland from Germany, Ernest Schiller, boasted modern pirate, who captured single-handed the British freighter Matoppo and has since that time been serving a life sentence in the Federal prison here, today made a dash for liberty. He was working in the tailor shop and, seizing an opportunity when the authorities of the prison were not on watch, dashed out of the shop, past the old prison, then past the new building, and scaled the prison wall, and dropped to a scaffolding ten feet below and thence to the ground.

Meanwhile he was under fire from the guards, whose shots, however, failed to hit their target. Just at the moment when he was in sight of success a teamster at the prison arrived and captured him.

Brought before the Warden and questioned, he said: "I read about the Deutschland coming and sought freedom in order to join that gallant crew. I hate the English for their treatment of me, and I am determined to get free and seek vengeance on them. I hate everybody and everything English." Schiller is now in solitary confinement.

# AIR FIGHT BY NIGHT FIERCEST OF WAR

## *Swarms of Allies' Aeroplanes Attack in France—22 Shot Down, Germans Say.*

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 10.—All reports indicate that the struggle for mastery of the air on the west front has reached a pitch of intensity unprecedented during the war. Since the beginning of the Somme battle the French and English are employing swarms of fighting aeroplanes to break up the German aerial reconnoissance, which is greatly favored by the terrain, as the enemy's troop movements and drawing together of huge masses of ammunition supplies are easily spotted by German fliers on the rolling plain of Picardy with its many little villages and lack of woods.

Germans praise the undeniable daring of enemy fliers, which is proved by the extraordinary number of twenty-two shot down behind the German front, but they contend that the Fokker fliers have established new records of superiority over enemy fighting aeroplanes in a ratio exceeding two to one. Air battles are being fought with increasing frequency, not only among men at the front, but far to the rear, as a result of the French and English air raids on German lines of communication. Every night last week on which weather conditions permitted enemy squadrons were in action, trying to drop bombs on railways, bridges, and spots behind the German front, the short bright June nights particularly favoring these excursions. Early dawn has been a favorite time for enemy squadrons to drop bombs.

Eyewitnesses describe these squadrons as sailing in close formation on the straightest possible course toward their goal. Most of the aeroplanes are loaded with bombs and convoyed by fighting aeroplanes to keep off the German Fokker fighters. Under way, the enemy fliers generally divide into small groups, and after finishing their job return homeward singly. German correspondents, however, unanimously report that little serious damage so far has been inflicted by these continuous night raids.

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—German correspondents on the west front, telegraphing Sunday, agree in reporting that the great offensive is virtually at a standstill. They also assert that it achieved no results of practical importance in the week it lasted and that what gains were made were quite out of proportion to the losses suffered.

The correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger telegraphs:

"The offensive has been at a standstill for the last three days and is shattering itself into a bitter group of conflicts on the wall of our second lines. Our defending forces have dammed up the advancing enemy in a basin and they are unable to unite forces sufficient to enlarge the borders of the basin to any extent worth noting."

The correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports that the first week of the offensive "has not brought the enemy any nearer his goal." He intimates the possibility of an extension of the Allies' efforts, saying:

"All kinds of signs point to the possibility of an extension of the front on which the offensive is taking place. Demonstrations by the Allies continue at La Bassée, Lens, on the Aisne and in the Bois de Pretre. Places far behind our front are being bombarded and squadrons of aviators ascend to disturb our transports and rear communications. The success of all these efforts is very scanty."

## PROF. GILBERT MURRAY HERE

### Will Seek by Lectures to Improve Anglo-American Relations.

Professor Gilbert Murray of Oxford University arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Tuscania from Liverpool, accompanied by his wife, Lady Mary Murray. He has come over to deliver a series of ten lectures at Columbia University on the war and what the feeling of the English is toward America.

"It is my intention," Professor Murray said, "to endeavor to bring about better relations between the United States and Great Britain by smoothing away some of the complications which have arisen since the war commenced in 1914. I shall deal with some of these questions in my first lecture at Columbia University, which will be given at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

When asked about the possibility of peace being declared this year in Europe, Professor Murray replied that he did not see any hope for such a speedy termination of the war unless some big unforeseen event occurred.

"The economic conditions in Germany regarding the scarcity of food," he continued, "have been somewhat overestimated. The German men with means send their wives and families on periodical visits into Denmark to get plenty of good food and rebuild their health. Foreigners feel the changed living conditions in Germany much more acutely than the natives. I met a Norwegian civil engineer who gave up a very fine and lucrative appointment in Germany after holding it for six months because, he said, he could not stand the general living conditions."

In regard to the reports of internal trouble in Germany with the Socialists, over the continuation of the war, the Professor said:

"When I was in Denmark at the end of last April I met one of the best known Socialist leaders from Berlin and asked him if he thought there was any possibility of a revolution by his party in Germany over the high prices of food and the loss of life in the war.

"He replied, emphatically, that there would be no chance of a revolution while the war continued, because the Socialists were all patriots first and would die in defense of the Fatherland. After the war was over there might be a serious revolution, if it ended unsuccessfully for Germany."

### None Hurt in Air Raid on England.

LONDON, July 10.—Official announcement was made today that no casualties were caused by the bombs dropped by the German aeroplanes which visited the southeastern coast of England last night.

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# FURIOUS STRUGGLE FOR CONTALMAISON

## Battle Raging for Days Along the British Front, with Slow Progress.

## GREAT MASSING OF GUNS

### Terrible Losses of the Prussian Guard Reported—Scenes from the British Lines.

By PHILIP GIBBS.
London Daily Chronicle Dispatches.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 8.—After the first four days of battle there was something like a lull for twenty-four hours, a lull filled with the great noise of the guns, which was then broken by fresh assaults made by our troops in the direction of Mametz Wood and Contalmaison. For two days now, on Thursday and Friday, there has been severe fighting in that territory, and although we lost Contalmaison last night after taking it in the morning it is, I am sure, only a temporary setback, for our position is strong in its neighborhood and great loss has been inflicted upon the enemy. The battle of Contalmaison is not yet finished. It will be a distinct and important episode in the history of this campaign.

I have been able to see something of the battle, all the fierce picture of our shellfire, but at the time with no accurate idea of what really was happening beyond our guns, and with that sense of confusion and mystery which all soldiers have when they are on the battlefield, knowing very little of what is going on to the left or right of them, not knowing what is happening to themselves or why they stand where they do, or what order will next come to them or whether our men are doing well or badly.

#### Watching the Battle.

It was early in the morning. I went out beyond many of our batteries and watched the bombardment that was to precede the infantry attacks upon the enemy's positions in front of Contalmaison and to the right on Mametz Wood, where some of our men held the southwest corner. There were large bodies of troops about the high ground where our old trenches are, and bunched about in groups beyond the slope leading to the line from which our attack was to be made. They seemed to have nothing in the world to do except to hang about in a casual way. Many of them were lying on the grass or along the roadsides asleep. Not all the roar of the guns made them turn uneasily. They had been there all night waiting to go up in support, and now, dog tired, they were taking the chance for rest. It was not quite a safe spot for sleep. Although the enemy's guns were busy on different places there was no knowing whether they might not shift a point or two this way at any moment. The roadway had already tempted some of their shells earlier in the morning. Tall beech trees, here and there, had been cut clean in half and a litter of branches and foliage lay below broken stumps. There were new shell craters in the field over the way just where a company of R. A. M. C. men had sat down on their stretchers waiting for work, but nobody seemed to worry.

The Captain of the Pioneers spoke to me, asking: "Any news?" He was a middle-sized, keen-looking man with a humorous look in his gray eyes, which were shaded by a steel helmet, khaki covered. He was as muddy as a scarecrow and shivered a little after a night in the rain.

"Dashed if I know what's happening," he said. "One never does. Our fellows are supposed to be going up, but no orders have come along. There's our Adjutant waiting for 'em."

I looked across the road and saw the Adjutant. He was lying on his back, quite straight at full length, with his head on a pack and a waterproof coat over him. He was profoundly asleep.

The Pioneer Captain pointed toward little masses of men below the crest of rising ground beyond which were hell fires. "I thought they would go up an hour ago, but they're still waiting, poor lads. I expect they'll go in all right."

Mametz village was under a pall of greenish smoke, and not a minute passed without a big German shell bursting over it and raising a black cloud.

"Nasty kind of a place," said the Pioneer. "I thought I should have to spend the night there. Glad I didn't, though, and such a night. I never saw anything like it. It was exactly like hell, only worse. The sky was full of shells and lights, bursting like blazes. Hulloa! Some of 'em are going up."

The men who were in small bunches on the low ground were getting into a new kind of order. They were moving up toward the crest in extended formation.

A German shell was coming our way. I heard its high, gobbling note, and shifted my steel hat a little, hoping it might serve. There was a nasty crash fifty yards away, below the road, where some of the men were bunched. A whistle sounded, and the R. A. M. C. men, who had been squatting on their stretchers, sprang up and ran, carrying their stretchers, down the track. They had found some work to do.

Two other shells came closer, and we changed our position a little. It was getting rather hot, but not so hot as other places, compared with which our grund was paradise. Mametz Village was behind our lines now, and was being shelled heavily by the enemy. It was a very ugly spot, but even that was a health resort, as the soldiers say, compared with any of the German positions in the neighborhood of Contalmaison.

Our guns were concentrating their fire all along the line north of Birch Tree Wood from Horseshoe Trench, now in other hands, across to Peak Wood and Quadrangle Trench and away to Mametz Wood, on the right. We also were putting a terrific barrage around the village of Contalmaison and Acid Drop Copse. Our batteries, heavy and light, seemed to be in rings around this storm centre. The heavies were away behind, and I could only know of their existence by the great shells that came rushing overhead from invisible places at long range, with a long drone, like some great harp plucked by the god Thor.

Search shells crossed the valley and smashed over the enemy's lines. They came in great numbers. The field guns were not invisible. I could see them winking in the valleys and up the slopes as far as the eye could range. They fired salvos or single rounds with sharp and separated rat-tat-tats.

Every kind of gun and howitzer, old grandmothers, long six-inchers, four-point-seven, French soixante-quinze, and our own eighteen pounders played the devil over the German lines.

#### The Time for the Charge.

I think it was about 11 o'clock that they lifted and put a dense barrage of shells further back. For the first time in my experience this movement was perceptible. It was a kind of a hush for just a second, as though all the guns were taking breath. Then the tumult began again, while the infantry went forward into and through the smoke. A little while later I saw rockets high above the smoke in the direction of Contalmaison. Something told me, though without any certainty, that our men were in that village.

From a visual point of view that is all I can tell, but today I have seen some of the officers who were directing this battle, and what happened is now much clearer, though not absolutely clear in all details. Day before yesterday, after heavy fighting in the early stages of the battle, some of our battalions took possession of Horseshoe Trench, to the northwest of Birch Tree Wood and southwest of Contalmaison. Other battalions to the right were stretching along the line through Birch Tree Wood to South Mametz Wood.

A curious affair was happening in a trench called "Old Jaeger's Trench," running out of the Horseshoe toward a German redoubt to the west of Peak Wood. Part of this trench was held by troops on the left and part by troops on the right, and both reported and believed that they held all of it. The truth was that a gap in the middle was still held by a party of Germans, who had machine guns and bombs, with which presently they made themselves unpleasant. Some of our men were sent to clear the trench of these ugly customers, and it was done by the troops on the left. Then orders were given to clear forward to Triangle Trench, to the right of Old Jaeger. It was a strong redoubt, and the Germans defended themselves so tenaciously that it changed hands three times before our men held it for good. It yielded finally when the troops on the right fought their way up to Peak Wood, captured it, and enfiladed the enemy with machine-gun fire. At that moment they saw that their position was hopeless and came running out with their hands up in the air.

Further on there was a machine-gun emplacement which was giving us a good deal of trouble, but this was bombarded and rushed, and on the evening of July 6 the machine gun, to use the words of one of our officers, was "done in."

Yesterday morning the attack following the bombardment extended from these points southwest of Contalmaison away to the right. Unfortunately, although the fortune of war favored us in another way, the troops on the right were unable to make much headway, but at this time an extraordinary and for the enemy a terrible thing happened. Some battalions of the Prussian Guard reserve, hurriedly brought up a day or two ago from Valenciennes and thrown into this battlefield without maps or guidance or local knowledge, advanced to meet our men on the right, and walked up by an awful stroke of chance straight into the terrific barrage which our guns had just started around Contalmaison. One whole battalion was cut to pieces. Many others suffered frightful things. I am told by some of the prisoners that they lost three-quarters of their number in casualties, and although this may be an exaggeration, as prisoners always have a tendency to exaggerate losses, it is certain that a mass of men were killed and wounded.

#### A Gain and a Loss.

As soon as our barrage lifted our troops on the right, most of them men of Yorkshire and the northern counties, swept forward, and without great trouble entered Contalmaison and Bailiff Wood to the northwest. It was their lights I had seen signaling through the smoke. It was a magnificent success, not too dearly bought, but just when our position looked full of promise for the morrow disappointing news came. The details of what happened are not clear. The Germans were reported to be streaming out of Mametz Wood toward Contalmaison, apparently to make a counterattack there. The enemy's guns were shelling the place, the rain fell heavily, and our men, who had fought so well and so long, were exhausted. Owing to the difficulty of communication and other troubles which happen in these times, the situation became confused, and late in the evening it was reported that Contalmaison had been evacuated as a temporary measure for defensive reasons. At the same time it also was reported that Mametz Wood had been so heavily shelled by our guns that much damage had been inflicted upon the Germans inside, some of whom had escaped to our lines. We are now holding the outskirts of Contalmaison in or in the neighborhood of the cemetery, and, I believe, Acid Drop Copse. So we are in a sound position for further attack.

A large number of prisoners were taken and they came straggling back over the battlefield in miserable little groups. Some of them carried our wounded on stretchers or on their backs, and our men carried their wounded.

#### Prussians Tired of the War.

They were the remnants of the third Prussian Guards division, which had been so utterly broken that it no longer exists as a fighting unit. Those who did not fall into our hands have been withdrawn from the line. The morale of the men, as well as their fighting force, has been smashed. Even the officers admit that. They have no more stomach for the fight, and several men with whom I spoke today were frank in saying they were glad to be prisoners, to be safe, at last, from the frightfulness of this war. Some of them told me that after leaving Valenciennes a few days ago after our attack started they were brought to Cambrai, and while the officers were sent on by motor cycle they marched a long distance through an unknown country to the front. They did not know the names of the villages they passed. Their officers had no maps, and they had an ominous feeling that they were going to their doom, but the strength of our artillery and its deadly accuracy of aim surprised them. They did not know the English had such gunners.

Still more were they surprised by the dash of our infantry, as they heard they had against them the men of the new army. The Prussian prisoners belonged chiefly to the Lehr grenadiers and fusileers, the All Guards division, the 70th Jaeger and the 10th, 114th, and 100th Regiments of the line. Some of them I spoke to were Poles from Silesia. They are tall men of good physique, well fed and some of them middle aged and fathers of families. They correspond to the French territorials. They spoke of their wives and children and their dazed eyes—for they were just down from the field of fire—lighted up at the thought of going home again after the war.

"God send a quick ending to the war," said one of them, and he spoke the words as a prayer with hands upraised.

#### Storms Stopped British Advance.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 11.—The London Times's headquarters correspondent, describing the battle of Contalmaison on Friday, says:

"The later incidents of the battle are obscure owing to a rainstorm of great violence, which not only shut off the view, but made operations almost impossible at times. What is certain is that at one time the British pushed far beyond where they were in the morning. They went through and beyond Contalmaison to a line well on the other side of the town, then retired, not owing to any enemy counterattack or enemy pressure, but from mischance and misunderstanding in the storm and darkness. It is not the first time that the weather has beaten us where the Germans could not."

# CONTALMAISON KEY TO THE NEW FRONT

## *Concentration of Fire There Greatest Yet Seen in the Allies' Offensive.*

WITH BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, July 10, (via London, July 11.)—In a midsummer afternoon, in bright sunlight undimmed by fleecy clouds and in air as clear as any artillery observer could ask, the British stormed Contalmaison, whose possession both sides seem to regard as the tactical keystone of the present situation. Fragments of walls of an old château, still standing amid ruins, constituted the last glimpse The Associated Press correspondent had of the town before the attack.

In their preparatory bombardment before the attack a British 15-inch shell was seen to tear away a portion of the walls which rose in a cloud of dust. For a given area the artillery fire was the heaviest of any yet seen on this front. The Germans answered the British shelling with an immense volume of their own fire, placing a curtain in front of the town, which at times was hidden from the British guns enveloping the town and also scattering shells near the front line.

The British fire kept on increasing and spreading until from the Trones Wood, another hotly disputed point which already has become branchless and leafless trunks, to Ovillers and La Boisselle the artillery duel raged along the new front.

#### British Charge.

At 4:40 o'clock, as the British charged, there seemed to be peace in Contalmaison, surrounded by walls of shell fire. Soon after the British entered the town and after the German infantry was forced out the German guns took their turn at hammering the ruins and knocking off more sections of the walls of the old château, while the British were tossing the second line of German defenses beyond Contalmaison heavenward and raining shrapnel from the sky earthward.

The amount of ammunition the British are continuing to expend is astounding, and as a spectacle this afternoon eclipses anything The Associated Press correspondent has seen since the offense began. From one point he was able to see from the region of Albert to the bend in the Somme in front of Peronne, the present line of battle mapped across the fields, woods, valleys, and hills by shellbursts.

Nineteen great British or French sausage balloons were visible. The absence of such balloons on the German side was the result of their destruction by British projectiles and aeroplanes. Artillery observers consider this a big handicap to the Germans.

Over the French lines speedy Nieuport aeroplanes were dashing past balloons going or coming at the rate of 120 miles an hour, and, as a British officer said, these little machines, with their smart built and dashing movement, express the feelings of the French.

Passing through the French lines, the correspondent noted that the French had some of the gayety associated with the national temperament, instead of the grimness which has come to be attributed to them in this war.

Sharp competition between two famous French Army corps as they pressed forward to the capture of Biaches, which placed the French on the Somme River with a six-mile depth of gain, has set every Frenchman's eye flashing. Every village taken has been razed by shell fire but there has been no complaint, only rejoicing. The Germans are concentrating heavily, between the Ancre and the Somme where there is no river between them and the Allies and evidently are determined to dispute, step by step, the advance that endangers their main second line of defenses.

# FRENCH TAKE HILL DOMINATING SOMME

Continued from Page 1.

night in the region of Barleux, captured a line of German trenches situated between the village of Barleux and La Maisonette. We took a total of 950 able-bodied prisoners in this sector yesterday and last night.

In the Champagne district two surprise attacks by French troops resulted successfully. One was to the southeast and the other to the west of Tahure. To the west of Butte de Mesnil we delivered two attacks upon a German trench which we occupied and organized along a front of about 500 meters. Here we took ten prisoners.

In the Argonne a French reconnoitring party penetrated a German trench near Four de Paris which it cleaned up with hand grenades.

On the front north of Verdun the bombardment has continued in the regions of Chattancourt, Fleury, and La Laufee. A strong patrol of the enemy had been dispersed with hand grenades at a point northwest of Fleury.

#### Berlin Claims Recapture of Works.

The tevt of the German statement received today follows:

On both sides of the Somme fighting continues. Our troops repeatedly repulsed the enemy to his storming positions and, wherever as the result of his closely following waves of attack they temporarily were forced to yield ground, we quickly ejected him by counterattacks.

The Bois des Trones, for instance, which had been penetrated by the English, and the farm La Maisonette and the village of Barleux, which had been stormed by the French, were reconquered and consolidated against the enemy.

At Ovillers there was uninterrupted hand-to-hand fighting.

The French obtained a lodgment in the village of Biaches.

Between Barleux and Belloy their oft-repeated attacks continually broke down with the greatest losses. Further to the west they were prevented by our barrage fire from leaving their trenches.

Infantry encounters took place west of Warneton, east of Armentières, in the region of Tahure (Champagne) and on the western edge of the Argonne, where French detachments were repulsed. Near Hulluch, Givenchy and Vauquois we caused successful mine explosions.

There was very lively aerial activity on both sides. Our aviators shot down five enemy aeroplanes, one near Nieuport, two near Cambrai, two near Bapaume, and two captive balloons, one on the Somme and the other on the Meuse.

Senior Lieutenants Walz and Garliet have put out of action their fourth opponent, Lieutenant Lefler his fifth, and Lieutenant Parschau his eighth. The Emperor has bestowed upon the last named the Order Pour le Merite.

The Belgian communication says:

There was lively artillery actions at different points of the front, particularly to the north of Dixmude and toward Boesinghe.

## QUICK CAPTURE OF BIACHES.

### French Stormed Village When the Trumpets Sounded the Charge.

PARIS, July 10.—The taking by the French of the Biaches Village, on the bank of the Somme opposite Ste. Radegonde, the principal suburb of Peronne, was accomplished in about an hour and a half. A French Lieutenant who took part in the assault describes the action as follows:

"About noon word came for the divisions to 'keep ready,' and at 1 o'clock our soldiers advanced to the attack all along the front from Sormont Farm to Belloy-en-Santerre.

"The first German line was passed almost without fighting, so effective had the preparatory bombardment been, but when we entered Biaches at 10 minutes after 2 o'clock we found every house organized as a fort and supplied with a number of machine guns. Our artillery, however, by its accuracy and power, destroyed these defenses, though it still left cellars and caves full of enemies.

"As we entered the village the commandant, who was at the head of a battalion with rifle in hand, ordered the trumpeters to sound the charge. All the Germans in the village were captured or killed. The Commandant was wounded by a shot from a lieutenant's revolver, but he knocked down the lieutenant with a blow from his rifle.

"At 2:35 the village was completely in our possession, although a recent German order had declared it to be 'impregnable.' We are now less than two kilometres from Peronne."

The French drive south of the Somme River yesterday had been prepared for by artillery bombardments more than two days ago, and the complicated system of German defenses in the loop to the northward made by the river had been disorganized. The task of artillery preparation had been carried through rapidly, and the infantry attack probably would have been made sooner had it not been for the bad weather.

Yesterday morning the rain at last stopped and the signal for the assault was given. The French troops began to move along a two and a half mile front. The left wing rested on the bridge over the Somme one mile east of Sormont Farm, while the right wing lay a little north of Belloy.

At the same time the left wing captured Biaches the right wing threw the Germans into disorder and arrived at the outskirts of Barleux, where the German situation now appears to be precarious.

French military opinion characterizes the capture of Biaches as a brilliant and important operation. Whether the Germans are still holding on to the network of canals or have retreated to the other bank of the Somme, the French position on the last plateau before the Somme and the important point of support afforded by the capture of Biaches give them direct command of the valley immediately above Peronne.

This success should enable the French heavy artillery to push forward into a position from whence it can pour a fire into the flank and rear of the Germans who are resisting at Combles, four miles to the north, and at Clery, half a mile north, on the other bank of the Somme.

## ITALIANS WIN A VALLEY.

### Alpine Troops Force Surrender of Small Austrian Garrison.

ROME, July 10.—The following official announcement was made here today:

Between the Adige and the Brenta the artillery and air services were active. Shells discharged by the enemy set fire to Pedescala and other places in the upper Astico Valley. An attempt by the enemy to make attacks on Monte Selugio was checked promptly.

In the region of Tofane, on the upper Bolte our Alpine detachments on the night of July 8, with much skill and dash gained possession of a great part of the valley between Tofane Peaks Nos. 7 and 2, and of a strong position on Tofane 1, commanding the valley. The garrison was surrounded and compelled to surrender. We took 190 prisoners, including eight officers, and also three machine guns, a large number of rifles, and ammunition.

On the Upper But there was artillery fighting and infantry skirmishing on Zellonkofex.

On the heights northwest of Gorizia, after an intense bombardment, the enemy in considerable force attacked our upper positions on Monte Sabotino. Our fire stopped the advance of the enemy, who was driven back by a bayonet charge in which he suffered heavy losses. We took some prisoners.

Hostile aircraft dropped bombs on Citta Della and some places in the lower Isonzo region. No harm was done. One of our aviators brought down an enemy aeroplane above Gorizia after a short fight.

#### Heavy Losses by Italians.

VIENNA, July 10, (via London.)—The Austrian official statement issued today reads:

Italian Theatre—There has been bitter fighting between the Brenta and the Etsch. Strong Alpine forces repeatedly attacked our lines southeast of Cimadieci, but were repulsed with heavy losses by our infantry. More than 800 Italian dead were left before our trenches.

## TEUTONS SINK 8 TRAWLERS.

### Berlin Announces New Activity of Part of the High Seas Fleet.

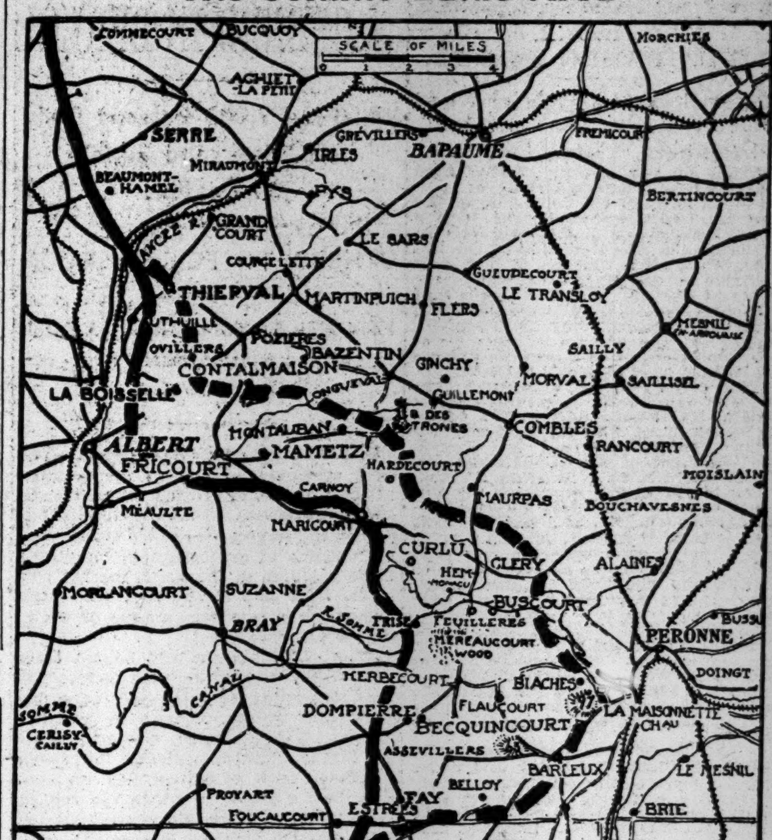
BERLIN, July 10, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—According to a statement given out today by the Overseas News Agency, German warships, between July 4 and 6, sank eight trawlers near the English coast.

"German sea forces, from July 4 to 6," the news agency says, "sank near the English coast the trawlers Queen Bee, Anil Anderson, Peep o' Day, Watchful, Nancy Human, Petuna, Carrelbessy, and Newark Castle. Of these the Queen Bee, Watchful, and Petuna were shelled with artillery because they attempted to escape after being warned.

"German newspapers, in this connection, refer to the capture of three British steamships which recently were brought to Zeebrugge."

Other recent dispatches from Berlin have spoken of the activity of German warships near the English coast. Announcement was made in Berlin on July 7 that the British steamship Lestris had been seized near England "by a portion of the German high seas forces." On June 16 the British steamship Brussels was captured by German destroyers and taken into Zeebrugge.

## The Somme Battle Area




The French have taken Hill 97, southwest of Peronne, the highest elevation in that sector. North of the Somme the British have been forced out of Trones wood, but report progress at other points on their front.

# *The War Situation*

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Because of the much more interesting happenings on other fronts, not much attention has been paid either in the current press or in the various military reviews to the part Italy has played and is still playing in the offensive scheme of the Entente. The Austrian movement against Italy some weeks ago gave every indication of being planned with a view to reaching a decision against Italy and forcing her out of the war. No other interpretation is possible of the extensive and carefully mapped out Austrian operation. The speed with which the Italians were thrust back and all reports of the fighting in that circle of tangled mountains bore witness to the heavy concentration of guns of all calibres that had been gathered. Austria's move could not have been a hurried one. It must have been planned as far back as last Winter. This is arrived at by the knowledge of the concentration that was made and of the meagre transportation facilities in this district over which it had to be made.

The only way Austria could bring into the Trentino the number of guns and shells that she is known to have used is down the valley of the Adige by way of Bolzano. The situation from a transport viewpoint is entirely different from that which exists in France, for example. There many railroads contribute to simplify the transport problem. In Trentino there is but one that can be used, and it was over this road, therefore, that the Austrian preparations were made.

The story of the first smashing successes of the Austrians is now well known. To the Russian offense in Galicia is attributed the end of these successes and the beginning of the Italian counterattack. In this there is undoubtedly a large measure of justice. At the same time, regardless of which power gets the credit, it cannot be questioned that in the failure of the Austrian move to accomplish anything in the Trentino beyond the capturing of a few hill positions was a severe blow to the Teuton arms. In this war a movement that was planned as far ahead as the Austrian offensive must have been is not intended to be but a temporary diversion. On the contrary, it is a major move, with some important objective in sight. This object could not have been less than to force the Italians into the plain of northern Italy as a battleground, and more probably was to go even further and eliminate Italy from future consideration.

Since the Italians have resumed the offensive the Austrians have been forced steadily back toward their old positions. Each day records some new gains, and today the Italians have but a little further to go to occupy the positions in which they stood when the Austrian attack was launched. For this effort, this expenditure of men and shell, the Austrians have to show exactly nothing.

From the Somme front yesterday's reports show powerful German counterattacks, which have been in a measure successful in taking small patches of territory which the Allies had taken somewhat earlier. The principal attacks were south and west of the Somme between the villages of Biaches and Barleux and against the Bois des Trones, north of Hardecourt. About a half mile south of Biaches there is a large farm known as La Maisonnette. On the edge of this farm is the highest point in this entire section, Hill 97, from which Peronne is clearly visible.

This hill the French have taken in its entirety, although to the south of it the Germans claim territory westward about a quarter of a mile from a line joining Barleux and Biaches.

The exchange was all in favor of the French, however, as from Hill 97 all of the country east of the Somme opens out before them. There is not a point of similar height within at least ten miles of their present front. This point is therefore an extremely valuable one for observation purposes. The Germans also report having recaptured Barleux, though no mention is made of such a loss in the French report.

It is certain, however, that the Germans are none too well satisfied to feel themselves being slowly pushed toward the river. They are keenly alive to the danger and will undoubtedly make the French feel the force of their counterattacks before they are willing to retire across to the east bank. From a German point of view the situation here is still extremely unsatisfactory, in spite of the small gains which they are able to record as a result of the day's fighting.

As was predicted, the British fighting of yesterday was all directed to the north, moving out from their newly won position at Hardecourt. The German line between Thiepval and Montauban has proved too strong, so far, for the British to take. The fighting has been almost continuous since the early days of the attack, but has been pretty generally fruitless. It is a natural procedure, then, for the British to search out another method of attaining their object. Their first attempt was to advance through the Bois des Trones. They succeeded in penetrating these woods and working their way about half way through them, but were finally thrown out by the Germans, who now hold the entire woods. Further to the west, toward Contalmaison, they were much more successful. Still driving north, this time from Montauban, they have advanced their lines through a part of the Bois de Mametz, about a half mile due east of Contalmaison. At the same time, to the northwest of Contalmaison they have also advanced.

The results from these apparently small successes are twofold. In the first place, Contalmaison is fast being placed in a pocket similar to that created about Fricourt the first day of the attack. This will not only hasten the British possession of the town, but will also make the German retirement difficult. The second point is that with each yard of advance toward the north the German position between Thiepval and Contalmaison becomes more difficult to hold. It is already under fire from front and flank, and an advance to the north from Montauban will also put it under fire from the rear.

The prospects of the British for clearing out a considerable section of territory are distinctly good. In a short time it seems that the Germans must take a new position on a line joining Montauban and Thiepval, passing through Pozières. This will greatly relieve the British situation. The defensive works which the Germans have constructed about Thiepval and La Boisselle are of unusual strength. With these out of the way, the British advance should more nearly keep pace with the French.

On the Russian front practically no change is reported. The passage of the Stokhod at its sharp angle west of Kolki has been effected, but reports do not indicate that the passage was forced by any large number of troops. The battle for control of this river is continuing more fiercely than ever with apparently no advantage to either side. This river is another essential point to German positions, and it is not remarkable that such a heavy fight is being made to maintain it. On the issue of this battle lies the fate of Poland, between Kovel and Brest-Litovsk, and of all Eastern Galicia. If Kovel goes, not only will the Germans have to retire to the line of the Bug, but Lemberg will be uncovered and the Russians will once more control all the richest part of Galicia.

# 'IT GOES WELL,' SAYS FRENCH COMMANDER

## General Foch Points to Four-Mile Gain and Adds "There Is More to Come."

## FRENCH SPIRITS ARE HIGH

### Estimate Their Losses as One-Third the Germans in the Somme Offensive.

PRESS-CAMP, BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 9, (via London, Tuesday, July 11.)—"It goes well," said General Foch, receiving The Associated Press correspondent, who came across from the British lines to see something of the French part in the battle of the Somme.

"It goes well," was the phrase heard from French officers and soldiers.

General Foch's quickness and decision of manner singularly expresses the French spirit. While France was withstanding the blows of the Germans at Verdun, and all the world looked in that direction, he was secretly preparing a sledgehammer blow in conjunction with the British in that part of the line hitherto conspicuous for its quiet.

"We were here, and we went there, gaining more prisoners than our total losses," he said, as, turning to a map on the wall in the sitting room of the château which serves as his headquarters, he swept his finger from the former French first line toward the salient formed by a turn in the Somme where the Germans have their backs to the river in front of Peronne. The gesture represented a depth of four miles, the largest gain the French have made on the western front since the trench warfare began.

"And there is more to come," he added.

A note from his Chief of Staff, thanks to a note from British Headquarters, meant the freedom of the lines, which, by the elation on the features of every man whom the correspondent saw, was in winning mood. It was an army of movement, an army stretching its legs and giving freedom to its imagination, which had taken to the road in advance.

Big guns, which were silent, and other big guns, slowly grumbling, were drawn onward by big tractors along routes thick with traffic. Making many turns in trying to compass something of the whole, the correspondent's car proceeded, occasionally having an interval of a few hundred yards of clear way, to make up for the time lost when blocked by a glut of transport. Railway trains were unloading more shells at the bases, shells were being stacked beside the roads and in the fields, new roads were building, lines of light railway were being extended. There was the scene of prodigious industry as back of Verdun, but this time, instead of being on the defensive, it was overflowing on ground taken in the offensive.

"Are we downhearted? No," called a soldier in good English.

The supply of shells was kept on top. Bearded veterans were using the débris left by the Germans to make themselves comfortable or to secure their new trenches, where night found them.

"Yes, I speak English," said an officer. "I come from New York. Who was saying that France had no punch left? Well, what do you think of this?"

Some 400 or 500 prisoners taken the previous night and waiting to be marched to the railroad station were human lumps of utter exhaustion, asleep on the ground. All expressed the same astonishment that the French should develop such a sudden and determined attack on that quarter. They had understood that only the British were to attack.

"We thought the war would be won," said a German, "if we could stop the new British army. Now we don't know."

Across the battered first line trenches, through the ruins of Dompierre, a good-sized village reduced and broken to bricks and dust, where many German dead were still visible in cellars and underground warrens, the tide of soldiery and material was still flowing up to the new front. The country is flat, preventing as many observation posts commanding redoubts as where the British attacked around Albert and permitting the sweep of infantry across the fields once it had a start.

In the distance, around Flaucourt, the "75" batteries could be seen flashing their message to the Germans beyond. With their rapid fire they had covered the charge of infantry up to every German parapet. Then right into the open, in the wake of the infantry, they advanced to cover the attack on the second line, which was taken before nightfall. For every mile of front where they advanced the French took 1,200 prisoners and seven guns. The general opinion was that their losses were about one-third the German total in prisoners, killed and wounded.

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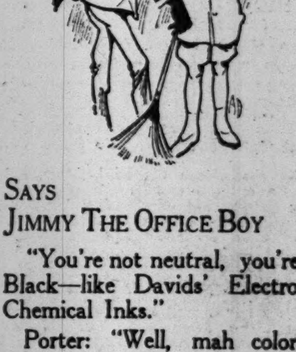
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# FIGHT FIERCELY TO HOLD RUSSIANS

## Germans Launch Counterattacks on Long Front and Cling to Stokhod River.

## MAY BE COVERING RETREAT

### London Suspects War Stores Are Being Removed from Kovel and Vladimir-Volynski.

LONDON, July 10.—The Germans are continuing their strong attacks along the Russian front, but the view is held here that this is only with the object of gaining time to perfect the defenses of Kovel and Vladimir-Volynski and to remove large stores of military material from these points to Brest-Litovsk and Ivangorod.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—The Russian forces advancing in Volhynia toward Kovel are crossing the River Stokhod at various points, closely pressing the Teutonic forces opposing them, says today's War Office statement. The passage of the river is being accomplished under serious difficulties, the crossings of the river having in most cases been destroyed by the opposing armies. The official statement follows:

Throughout the whole line, on both sides of the front, aviators made numerous flights. In the region of the Choubinsky Canal, east of the confluence of the Niemen and the Beresina, our artillery brought down a German aeroplane. The pilot and mechanic were made prisoners. A group of at least ten aeroplanes attacked Molodechna and dropped forty bombs, which set the hay depot on fire.

**Hospital Convoys Bombed.**

In the Dvina sector the enemy undertook an offensive southeast of Lake Sventen, but was repulsed and thrown back into his trenches. In the region of the village of Ivanokva, in the Dvinsk region, enemy air squadrons dropped seventy bombs on our hospital convoys. Two Sisters of Charity and one Red Cross delegate were wounded.

East of Baranovichi, in the region of the village of Odochawschi, the Germans launched a counterattack which broke down under our artillery and infantry fire.

After we had successfully crossed the Stokhod the enemy rallied and made desperate efforts to maintain his positions on the left bank of the river. Near the villages of Svidniki, Starly Mossor, and Novy Mossor, on the left bank of the Stokhod, lively fighting is progressing. We took German prisoners at these points. Between Kiselin and Zubilno the enemy attempted a surprise attack, but was put to flight.

According to later reports regarding the crossing of the Stokhod at Ugil, chief credit for the exploit must go to Colonel Kautseroff, commander of the Pavlograd Regiment and Chevalier of the Order of St. George. Colonel Kautseroff, rushing forward at the head of his advance guards, led them across a burning bridge under violent artillery and rifle fire.

The total number of prisoners taken by General Kaledines from July 4 to July 8 is 341 officers and 9,145 unwounded soldiers. He also captured 10 pieces of artillery, 48 machine guns, 16 bomb-throwers, 7,930 rifles, 62 limbers, and depots of engineering materials. These figures must be added to those given in the communication of July 8, which included 300 officers, 12,000 men, and 45 pieces of artillery.

On the Galician front there was a particularly intense artillery action on both banks of the Dniester.

**Russians Checked, Berlin Says.**

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—The Germans have checked the Russian forces which were advancing in Volhynia in the direction of Kovel, the War Office announced today. Russian troops moving toward the Stokhod line were everywhere repulsed. The announcement follows:

On the northern section of the front, apart from fruitless Russian attacks in the region of Skrobowa, east of Gorodische, nothing of importance occurred.

Army group of General von Linsengen: The enemy advancing toward the Stokhod line was repulsed everywhere. His attacks west and southwest of Lutsk were unsuccessful. German aeroplane squadrons made a successful attack on enemy shelters east of the Stokhod.

Army group of General von Bothmer: There was activity on the part of our patrols, which engaged in successful encounters in advanced positions.

**Rumor of Pinsk's Fall Denied.**

AMSTERDAM, Tuesday, July 11, (via London.)—A Berlin semi-official statement contradicts a Russian report of the capture of Pinsk.

## ARCHDUKE'S SHELTER HIT.

### Two of Joseph's Staff Were Wounded by a Shell Near Lutsk.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 11.—Reuter's correspondent on the eastern front sends the following:

"In a labyrinth of the enemy's trenches in a cemetery near Lutsk the Russians found a well-appointed observation station which was identified as the headquarters of Archduke Joseph Ferdinand. Officer prisoners state that throughout the whole historic day when the last strongholds guarding Lutsk fell the Archduke remained here telephoning orders to his staff.

"A Russian shell struck close to a loophole. The solid structure resisted and the Archduke was unhurt, but his Adjutant and General Medem, divisional commander, were wounded by fragments of the shell. The Archduke thereupon retired to Lutsk, whence he ordered the transfer of his staff to Vladimir-Volynski."

## ATTACK BOTHMER'S RIGHT.

### Russians Carry Most Difficult Section of Dniester Defenses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—An attack on General von Bothmer's right has begun in the angle between the lower Stripa and Dniester. Since the capture of Buczacz and the forcing of the lower Stripa three weeks ago this part of the front, which is held by the army of General Tcherbatcheff, had been fairly quiet.

In the meantime General Litchitsky's troops have been working hard continuing the demolition of General Pflanzer's army, and after the seizure of Kolomea and advance to the Delatyn Railway succeeded last Monday in overthrowing the Austrians on the right bank of the Dniester near Isakoff, south of Tcherbatcheff's left wing. Then came Tcherbatcheff's turn, and after a heavy bombardment he advanced, Letchitsky at the same time continuing to press the Austrians on the right bank of the Dniester.

The result has been brilliantly successful. The Austrians were thrown back to the new line running almost due north and south formed by the River Koropiec, a left bank, and the Sussodolietn, a right bank tributary of the Dniester. Five thousand prisoners were taken, and at the village of Bartniki, where the Germans used liquid fire, Tcherbatcheff's men killed off all the Germans occupying the village, and in the neighborhood took prisoners 1,000 more.

Bartniki is only two miles from Monasterzyka on the Buczacz Stanislau Railway and Monasterzyka is twenty-five miles east of Halicz, the important railway junction north of Stanislau. South of the Dniester the Austrians are trying to hold on to the line, Sykaczew Shocimira covering Tysmienica, a station on the Kolomea-Stanislau Railway.

The great gain for the Russians is that by their combined move they have entirely surmounted the most difficult section of the Dniester—that series of sudden bends where the Austrians by means of bridgeheads had organized a strong defense.

## "STEEL" DIVISION SMASHED.

### Famous Brunswick Fighters Wiped Out by Czar's "Iron" Division.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, July 11.—A dispatch to the Russky Slovo from Southwestern Headquarters says:

"When news of the rolling up of the Austrian fourth army and the forcing of the defenses of Lutsk was received in Berlin, the Emperor ordered the immediate dispatch thither of the best available forces of the strategical reserves in France. The first troops sent to support the Austrians were the Tenth Imperial oCrps, including the Twentieth Brunswick, the so-called 'steel division,' concerning whose prowess numerous legends have arisen in Germany.

"The corps reached Vladimir-Volynski and was hurled next day against General Kaledines's army. The collision occurred at Kiselin, half-way between Vladimir-Volynski and Lutsk. The onslaught of the German steel division was met by a Russian division, which in the earlier stages of the war won the name of the iron division. Advancing to the attack, the Germans fired tens of thousands of shells in an uninterrupted cannonade for four days and nights; then charge followed charge, and one after another broke. Russian iron was proof against German steel.

"During a short lull on the evening of the second day the Germans displayed signboards above their trenches, bearing the inscription: 'Your Russian iron is no worse than the German steel, but all the same we shall smash you.'

"The Russians retorted: 'Come on and try.'

"The Brunswicks resumed their charges throughout the day and night, but next morning the Russians suddenly delivered a smashing counterattack at an unexpected point and overthrew two battalions, capturing a number of cannon and machine guns.

"After the forty-second attack the remnants of the steel division were withdrawn and are now at Vladimir-Volynski, awaiting reorganization. The corps in four days' fighting lost three-quarters of its officers and half its men. The Russian losses also were heavy."

## SINKS GERMAN STEAMER.

### Russian Submarine in Baltic Bags Ore-Laden Vessel.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—The War Office today made the following announcement:

In the Baltic one of our submarines, in the course of its usual cruise, sank a large German steamer loaded with iron ore in the Gulf of Bothnia.

## ROUT RUSSIANS IN PERSIA.

### Turks Also Claim Success in Tchoruk—Gains by Russians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10, (via London.)—Official announcement was made here today that the Russian forces which recently evacuated Kermanshah, Persia, had been overtaken by Turks and put to flight after a battle of seven hours. The Russian offensive on the Tchoruk sector of the Caucasus front, undertaken to arrest the Turkish advance, has collapsed. The statement follows:

Our reconnoitring forces came in contact with the Russians who were ejected from Kermanshah at a point twenty-five kilometers east of the city, while they were on the way to join their main forces. After a fight of seven hours the Russians were compelled to flee to Sineh.

On the Caucasus front the offensive undertaken by the Russians in the Tchoruk sector several days ago in an endeavor to arrest our advance collapsed against our flanks. Our counter offensive regained for us some parts of the ground previously taken by the Russians. We captured a large quantity of munitions and supplies.

Attacks against some parts of our left wing were easily repulsed.

PETROGRAD, July 10.—The War Office tonight issued the following concerning the operations on the Caucasus front:

We are continuing progress west of Platana. In the direction of Gumeshan our scouts bayonetted a large number of Turks. South of the Taurus we successfully advanced and captured an important mountain neck and an entire line of heights which the enemy had spent much time in fortifying. At various points we compelled the Turks to flee from their positions.

## HOSPITAL SHIP WAS ALONE.

### Russian Graft, Sunk by U-Boat, Sailed Without an Escort.

PETROGRAD, July 10, (via London.)—The Russian hospital ship Vperiode, the sinking of which in the Black Sea with the loss of seven lives was officially announced tonight, was proceeding without escort from Batoum to embark wounded soldiers. The Vperiode was of 859 tons and was constructed in 1898, with accommodations for 120 wounded.

The official Russian statement last week said the Vperiode was sunk by "an enemy submarine without warning."

## *PARIS TO CELEBRATE VICTORIES ON JULY 14*

### *Troops of Four Allies Will March in First Patriotic Demonstration of War.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—With the progress of the offensive Paris has become gayer than at any moment since the beginning of the war. A notable change has taken place in the last few days.

The official parade of July 14 will illustrate the new spirit. On that day, following the ceremony at the Invalides, French, English, Russian, and Belgian troops from the front will march down the Champs Elysées through the boulevards, thus permitting the first patriotic demonstration of the war.

The silence of the German communiqués is considered a further good omen, though every one realizes the great task still ahead and that the big push cannot be driven home until the German reserves are used up. The byword of the boulevards tonight is, "We are in pistol shot of Peronne."

## ARMS PLANT CUTS HOURS.

### Berlin Factory Puts 4,000 Women Workers on 8-Hour Day.

THE HAGUE, July 10, (via London.)—The Berlin Arms Manufactory has reduced the work of its 4,000 women employes to eight hours daily. The Vorwärts urges that all similar establishments follow its example, as long hours, combined with underfeeding, are proving most injurious to the women.

That the war diet is injurious to health is denied by Dr. Thiele of Chemnitz, who, according to The Clinical Weekly, has examined 1,055 children and found them on the average an inch taller and more than two kilograms heavier than pre-war children, while their general health is unimpaired.

## SALONIKI FRONT ACTIVE.

### Gun Duel in Kilindir Region—French Airmen Raid Monastir.

PARIS, July 10.—Artillery activity along the Macedonian front is reported in a Havas dispatch today from Saloniki. An artillery duel occurred yesterday along the French lines in the region of Kilindir.

French aeroplanes have raided Monastir, and have thrown bombs on the military depots and camps at Petrich and on Fort Rupel.

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—The War Office issued the following communication:

On the Balkan front our advanced posts repulsed by artillery fire enemy detachments south of Lake Doiran.

# FIRST FOOD KITCHEN OPENED IN BERLIN

## Will Feed 7,000 Persons Daily This Week and 30,000 Thereafter.

## OTHERS TO FOLLOW SOON

### Food May Be Taken Home or Eaten at the Station—Sold Practically at Cost.

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—The first serious step toward the solution of the problem of feeding the masses in Berlin by means of municipal kitchens and eating houses was taken today with the opening of an institution combining these features in the great market hall in the east side of the city, where the population is composed mainly of workingmen.

About 7,000 persons will be fed daily this week, and after that 30,000, the food consisting of meat and vegetable stew and groats, cooked in gigantic kettles. The city ward, where the market hall is situated, is divided into seven districts, each of which has its own distributing place, to which the cooked food is taken from the central station by automobile in cans provided with asbestos sides and covers, in order to retain the heat.

The central institutions and each of the seven stations distribute to persons who desire to take food to their homes. All the places are also equipped to feed such persons as desire to eat there. The majority, however, seem to prefer to take the food home.

Those desiring to take advantage of the institution apply a week ahead and surrender seven-tenths of their meat card and two-thirds of their potato card, and receive a card for these containing seven coupons. When an applicant appears at an eating hall he presents a coupon and forty pfennigs, receiving a check entitling him to one litre of food.

The arrangements worked a bit slowly, but otherwise well for an opening day. The members of the various women's associations voluntarily do the work of ladling out the food and waiting on the tables.

Head Burgomaster Wermuth, who spent a great part of the day in the central kitchen, told The Associated Press that the sum of 40 pfennigs covers the actual running expenses, including food and labor. The city naturally makes no account of rentals and will expend eventually between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 marks in equipment. The Burgomaster said:

"One advantage is naturally that by cooking vast quantities, as here, the food can be furnished cheaper than the people could prepare it for themselves. Quite as important, however, is the fact that applicants, especially women who are obliged to work all day, are no longer compelled to waste weary and profitless hours standing in line before provision shops.

"A number of big factories are already taking advantage of the new institutions, one alone ordering 700 portions daily. Next week we will open a similar institution in another city ward, the following week another, and the third week one at the great central stockyards, where 40,000 persons can be fed daily. We have plans to feed 250,000 two months from now, but there is no limit; we shall go to 500,000 if the demand exists."

## TANGA TAKEN BY BRITISH.

### Germans Give Up Railroad Terminus and Large Port in East Africa.

LONDON, July 10.—General Smuts, in command of the British forces in German East Africa, has occupied Tanga, according to a statement issued by the War Office today. The Germans offered only slight resistance.

## *FEAR OF A CLASH IN SOUTH AMERICA*

### *Peru and Venezuela Reported Ready to Seize Land From Colombia and Ecuador.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Official dispatches received today in Latin-American diplomatic quarters say a secret agreement has been made between Peru and Venezuela with the object of taking vast tracts of land, rightful possession of which they dispute with Colombia and Ecuador. Grave fears for the peace of the nations involved were expressed.

The boundary disputes involving the four countries have been of long standing, and at one time or another some of them have approached settlement. It had been reported that Colombia and Peru had approached an understanding of their difficulties, and that an arbitration was in contemplation. An award in the dispute between Venezuela and Colombia was made by Spain in 1891.

The four legations here profess to have little knowledge of the situation. Not long ago Secretary Lansing proposed that all the Latin-American republics should bind themselves by treaty with the United States to arbitrate their boundary disputes. Nothing came of the suggestion.

## GUEST SUES RESORT HOTEL

### Says Rooms Weren't Up to the Promises in Circulars.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—Mrs. Martha Deichman of Newark has entered suit in the District Court to recover $500 for alleged misrepresentation of Paul Rosecrans, proprietor of the Hotel Lexington. She says she made reservations at the hotel on the strength of glowing literature. The actual accommodations were very poor, she says.

Mrs. Deichman further says that money was paid in advance on demand at the desk, even before the rooms were shown. She later requested the return of the money on finding the suite "grossly overrated," but was informed that it was not the rule of the house, she says.

Judge Clarence L. Cole, counsel for the Atlantic City Hotel Men's Association, represents Mrs. Deichman. The seashore hotel men are lending their support to the action.

## MINISTER AND GIRL MISSING.

### Wife of the Rev. L. H. Joslin Charges Him with Desertion.

SALEM, N. J., July 10.—The Rev. Lewis H. Joslin, pastor of the Monroeville and Friendship Methodist Episcopal Churches for three years, disappeared last Friday. At the same time Miss Nettie Lafferty, aged 21, a member of his congregation, also left her home. Today Mrs. Joslin, the minister's wife, swore out a warrant before Justice D. Harris Smith in Salem, charging him with desertion. She declared that she believed he was with Miss Lafferty, in whose company he had been seen lately.

Joslin purchased an automobile tire in Salem last Thursday. He paid a small amount on it and agreed to settle the balance when he received his salary. It was learned today that he had collected his salary to date. Miss Lafferty, as executor of her brother's estate, collected $31.50 as commission from Surrogate Plummer last Thursday.

Before leaving home Joslin placed his 3-year-old child in care of Mrs. Albertus Newkirk, and one 8 years of age in care of his mother.

# ARREST HUNDREDS IN PARALYSIS FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

ranged from $1 to $2. In the West Farms Court 82 offenders were fined $1 each, and in the Jefferson Market Court 74 were fined $1 or $2. Other courts and their day's records for fines for violations of the Sanitary Code were:

Yorkville Court, 48 persons, $1 or $2 each; Morrisana Court, 14 persons, $2 each, and a fish dealer for exposing spoiled fish, $10; Harlem Court, 13 persons, $2 to $5 each; West Side Court, 7 persons, $1 each; Washington Heights Court, 3 persons, $3 each.

Altogether 611 persons were fined from $1 to $5 in Manhattan and the Bronx yesterday for violations of the Sanitary Code, and, according to reports, a greater number were similarly punished in Brooklyn, with Queens and Richmond also making high records.

These cases were the result of activity on the part of policemen, members of the Home Defense League, sanitary inspectors of the Department of Health, foremen of street cleaning gangs, and the private citizens. Acting Police Commissioner Godley testified to the part played by the Home Defense League.

**Lauds Home Defense League.**

"The first call for the league was sent out on Saturday afternoon," he said, "patrolmen being instructed to notify such members of the league as lived on their posts. By 7 o'clock in the evening 5,000 leaguers had reported for duty. For hours these volunteers, accompanied by patrolmen, tramped the streets and poked into every conceivable place, looking for violations of the sanitary code.

"And they made many reports, too, showing that they were on the job. One of the members of the league working from the Amity Street Station in Brooklyn, found, hid in a cellar, bedding which had been recently used by a child suffering from infantile paralysis.

"The members of the league will remain on the job. They will work from two to four hours each evening, and I believe that they will give material aid in stamping out the epidemic."

The American Woman Suffrage Association announced yesterday that its entire city organization had volunteered to aid in the fight against the disease, and that Mrs. Catt had notified Surgeon General Blue of the United States Public Health Service that the entire national organization would co-operate with him in his effort to prevent interstate spread of infantile paralysis.

The Department of Public Charities, already enrolled among the active forces resisting the disease, yesterday announced plans for the after-care of children surviving it.

**Kingsbury to Aid Convalescents.**

"As Brooklyn is the borough in which the epidemic is most prevalent," said Commissioner John A. Kingsbury, "particular eforts are being made to equip the Kings County Hospital to meet the situation.

"Treatment consisting of massage, the use of electricity, and movements of the affected limbs, if applied in time, can, in many cases, prevent permanent crippling. If such treatment is not given promptly, however, the victim is very likely to be a cripple for life. In some cases, however, the disease is so virulent as to destroy the tissues, when permanent crippling is unavoidable.

"Dr. Barber, the Chairman of the Medical Board, Kings County Hospital, by direction of the Commissioner, has called a meeting of the visiting orthopedic surgeons and those in charge of the children's service to plan for the after care of these children.

"While the disease is in its contagious stage it must be controlled and treated by the Department of Health. After it passes this stage the general municipal hospitals will take charge of the city's cases."

Commissioner Kingsbury added that immediate after care following an attack of the disease often prevented a child's being crippled for life.

Dr. Louis C. Ager, head of the committee appointed to care for Brooklyn's crippled children, who appealed for contributions of money for the purpose, yesterday announced a total of $774 in gifts.

**Some of the Contributors.**

Principal contributors were Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, $500; J. G., $100; Mrs. Edward Gibb, Miss K. R. Bowers, K. M. S., Mrs. E. S. Bussing, and Mrs. W. W. Patrick, $10 each; Hamilton Candee, Joseph D. Posler, and Charles Hunt, $5 each.

Much of this money will be spent for frames and supports for crippled children.

Dr. Emerson announced also that he had received $100 from an anonymous donor, the money to be used for any emergency need of the Department of Health.

The Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Bronx branches of the American Red Cross met yesterday at 26 Broad Street and decided to render any aid in the present crisis which the Department of Health might desire. The organization, it was announced, stood ready to supply nurses if they were needed. A call for assistance would be "welcomed," it was said. The meeting was attended by Robert W. de Forest, Newcomb Carlton, Jacob H. Schiff, Morgan J. O'Brien, W. Frank Persons, Leopold Plaut, Charles G. Norton, John M. Glenn, T. F. Merseles, Mrs. William K. Draper, Alfred T. White, Charles L. Morse, Thomas W. Hynes, and others.

Dr. Emerson said later that he deeply appreciated the action of the Red Cross and would not hesitate to call upon the organization if the situation at any time demanded it, but that he hoped to obtain sufficient forces from purely local sources to supply every need.

"The Senate, I am informed," said Dr. Emerson, "has just passed the joint resolution permitting us to use the 600 beds at Ellis Island, and if we find it necessary to use those beds I shall have to ask the Red Cross for nurses, but practically every hospital in the city has offered us space, and I hope that we will not have to go to Ellis Island at all.

**1,200 Beds Available in Hospitals.**

"We have still unoccupied 233 beds in hospitals under the control of the Department of Health, and other city hospitals have made 290 available for us. We expect to have 75 more soon, and the Department of Charities will let us know tomorrow exactly how many beds they can supply. Altogether, I should say that we still have 1,200 beds in city hospitals which we can use, and I hope that we shall not have to accommodate more patients than this before some of the first cases are discharged, which they will be about eight weeks after the beginning of their illness.

"We employed today forty new hospital nurses and thirty-six new field nurses, and these, with those already in service, meet our present needs. The situation as regards nurses has been constantly improving in the last few days, and I do not anticipate the serious shortage of a week ago."

The Public Service Commission was another of the agencies which yesterday announced plans for assisting in the anti-paralysis war. It was said at the commission's offices that Chief Engineer Alfred Craven had issued orders to the various division engineers instructing them to keep all construction work in the most sanitary condition possible.

The commission, it was said, had received complaints that persons had been dumping refuse into excavations, and the division engineers were told to report such offenses to the police.

**Dr. Emerson Analyzes the Figures.**

Commissioner Emerson said yesterday that no case of infantile paralysis had been reported from any of the child-caring institutions in the city. Special precautions, he said, were being taken to prevent the disease getting into any of the homes. The Commissioner said that his agents were also notifying out-of-town Boards of Health whenever suspicious cases were discovered to have left the city.

Dr. Emerson also gave some statistics indicating that the deaths from infantile paralysis were chiefly in cases of children between one and five years of age, and that the death rate of the city as a whole had not been greatly increased by the present outbreak. According to the Health Department's figures, the total deaths of adults and children in the city in the week ended July 10, 1915, were 1,251, and the total for the corresponding week this year was 1,345.

The total deaths of children of less than one year of age in the same week of 1915 were 235, and in the corresponding week of this year 220—a significant decrease. The total deaths of children between one and five years of age, however, for the considered week of 1915 were 369, whereas the deaths for the week in 1916 were 445.

The figures for Brooklyn, where the outbreak has been the most severe, were materially affected by the disease. In the week of July 10, 1915, there were only 92 deaths of children of less than five years of age in Brooklyn, but in the same week of this year there were 219 deaths. The death rate of children of less than five years of age in each of the other boroughs of the city has been actually less this year than last.

Concerning deaths, Dr. Emerson said that some were reported to the Department of Health as of infantile paralysis which he thought were from another cause, and that he had therefore designated Dr. M. B. McMillan, Assistant Sanitary Supervisor of the department, to examine into the case of death in each doubtful case.

Commissioner of Licenses Bell said yesterday that the motion picture men, in most cases, had observed the regulation forbidding admission of children to theatres. The supposed violations reported from Coney Island on Sunday night, he said, were chiefly cases of restaurant proprietors who displayed free movies as an attraction to their tables. These men, he added, came under his jurisdiction only yesterday, and he at once notified them that they would have to conform to the regulation applied to all others.

The only motion picture houses closed by the Commissioner yesterday were six in Brooklyn, and these were closed solely because they were in districts so widely infected that any gathering in them was a source of contagion.

**Movie Theatres Lose Money.**

While co-operating with the Departmentment of Health, the motion picture men are suffering heavy losses because, though their attendance has been greatly reduced, they have to abide by their contracts with the film supply houses.

To relieve this situation, a number of proprietors yesterday requested Dr. Emerson to close the motion picture theatres of the city entirely, so that no one would have to meet the contract obligations; but Dr. Emerson, though expressing sympathy with the applicants, said he did not feel justified in granting their petition.

Dr. C. H. Lavinder said yesterday that the research work outlined for the surgeons of the United States Public Health Service would begin as soon as sufficient money and monkeys had been provided. As yet, he said, he did not know what means he would have for his purpose, which, he was careful to emphasize, had nothing to do with the active campaign against the disease, being solely directed toward laboratory study of carriers. Dr. Lavinder did not know yesterday what laboratory he would use, but said that several were available.

It was suggested to Dr. Lavinder that monkeys for immediate use might be obtained from the zoos of the city, but the surgeon replied that the rhesus monkey was the only species adapted to experimental work, and that he did not think there were many of these in cages. He added, though, that most of the monkeys used by organ grinders were of the rhesus species, and he said that if any organ grinder wanted to sell his coin-collector for $10 he could probably do so at the Rockefeller Institute.

**Warning About Hiding Cases.**

Dr. Emerson called attention yesterday to Section 87 of the Sanitary Code, providing that laymen must report cases of suspected infantile paralysis and other communicable disease to the Department of Health. Violation of the section, he added, might be punished, if the maximum penalty were imposed, with a fine of $500 and one year's imprisonment.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston said last night that he had 6,000 men working on the streets, as against a normal 2,000. Many of these men, he said, were working twenty-four hours a week extra, without extra compensation.

"But our ability to keep the streets clean," he added, "depends upon the co-operation of the public."

When questioned concerning the suggestion of Dr. Johannes Hoving that the streets be washed after the collection of garbage, the Commissioner said—and Dr. Emerson agreed with him—that there was no real danger from the small quantity of garbage dropped on the streets during collection, and that washing the streets during the daylight hours was impracticable.

Just as Dr. Emerson was not discouraged yesterday by the report of 103 new cases—68 in Brooklyn, 30 in Manhattan, 1 in Queens, 4 in Richmond, and none in the Bronx—so he was not elated over the comparatively low number of deaths for the day—9 in Brooklyn, 3 in Manhattan, none in Queens, 1 in Richmond, and 1 in the Bronx—a total of 14. His position was that the figures for any day at this time, unless they showed startling increase or decrease from the average, were no index of the success of the fight against the disease.

**Location of New Cases.**

The new cases in Manhattan were chiefly in the following thoroughfares:

East Twenty-second, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-eighth, Ninety-eighth, Ninety-ninth, Ninetieth, 105th, 110th, 113th, and 111th Streets; West Eighteenth Street, Avenue D, First Avenue, Clinton, Henry, Madison, Delancey, Mulberry, Orchard, Ludlow, Carmine, Cherry, Eldridge, East Houston, and Hudson Streets, and Madison Avenue.

The cases in the Bronx were in East 142d Street and Fox Street and Washington Avenue.

Borough President Connolly of Queens has ordered daily collections of garbage throughout the borough until the disease had been conquered. Heretofore there has been daily collections only in the congested centres. The extra collections will cost about $10,000 a week. It will be necessary later for the Board of Estimate to grant additional funds to make up the amount.

The Medical Advisory Board of the Department of Health, a permanent organisation consisting of prominent physicians, will meet at the Department of Health on next Thursday afternoon to discuss the outbreak. Among the members of this committee are Drs. L. Emmett Holt, G. R. Butler, Walter B. James, William M. Polk, T. M. Prudden, Abraham Jacobi, John W. Brannan, John McCorkle, Simon Flexner, Francis Carter Wood, and Alvah H. Doty.

The Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads announced yesterday they would clean and fumigate each day all cars operated in and out of New York City.

**"Shotgun" Quarantines.**

Nearby counties and towns outside of New York, especially in New Jersey, took more severe measures against the immigration of children from New York. Many village authorities enforced "shotgun" quarantines, turning back all children who approached from the direction of New York in either trains or automobiles.

Paterson, N. J., where one death and one other case have been reported, excluded all children, no matter whence they came. It was announced there that 500 children from New York and Brooklyn had already been deported, and that, if necessary, armed guards would accompany others to the town's borders.

There were three deaths from infantile paralysis, six verified new cases, and two suspected cases in Newark, which brought the total for the last seven days up to five deaths and nineteen cases.

One of the suspected cases was at large last night, a mother having fled from her home with her child when she learned that a physician had notified the Board of Health of his suspicions and that an official would soon arrive, perhaps, to take the child away to a hospital.

Quarantine against New York was established yesterday in Tenafly, Bogota, and Ridgefield Park, and many children were turned back from these places. In Tenafly one family narrowly escaped arrest for attempting to elude the officers. Hackensack, it was said, would establish quarantine against New York today.

There was one death in Bayonne yesterday, and more severe measures than formerly were taken.

The first two cases of infantile paralysis were reported in Orange yesterday, and all children arriving from New York were met at the train by a physician and examined.

One case was reported yesterday in Perth Amboy and one in Metuchen, where there was an additional case of suspected infantile paralysis. There were no new cases in Jersey City.

The quarantine against New York is not confined to New Jersey. Towns in the State yesterday adopted the embargo, among them being Poughkeepsie, where no suspicious persons were admitted, and a two weeks' quarantine within the town was established for others. Special agents to watch incoming trains and force all arriving children into quarantine of two weeks were appointed at White Plains yesterday.

One death from infantile paralysis was reported from Highland, N. Y., yesterday.

Toledo, Ohio, has taken measures to protect itself, and will demand a clean bill of health from children leaving New York. Toledo has not yet had any case of infantile paralysis and has formed a municipal commission to try to keep the city free from it.

Dr. Manton M. Garrick, who is at the Hotel McAlpin, is acting as a representative of Toledo, and looks after the inspection of all persons who propose leaving New York City for that city. Dr. Garrick spoke yesterday in highest praise of Commissioner Emerson's work.

## SUFFRAGISTS OFFER THEIR AID

### National Organization Would Help to Fight Infantile Paralysis.

It was announced yesterday by the National American Woman Suffrage Association that it would establish a new precedent by lending its assistance to relieve the suffering brought on by the epidemic of infantile paralysis.

In a letter to Surgeon General Blue of the United States Public Health Service, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt offered the services of the entire organization to the Federal Government to help in the nation-wide campaign against the spread of the disease.

Several days ago the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City became active in the local campaign against the spread of the disease, and hundreds of workers have been distributing circulars prepared by the Board of Health, telling the mothers of the city how to care for their children. But now that the disease is spreading outside of New York there will be great need for help in the other States, and the National Suffragists determined to offer their services.

Mrs. Catt's letter to Surgeon General Blue was as follows:

Surgeon General Blue, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.:

Upon behalf of the thousands of women who are affiliated with the National Woman Suffrage Association, I beg leave to offer to the Federal Health Department the services of our national association, as required, to aid in the campaign to stamp out the epidemic of infantile paralysis now menacing our country.

We have organizations in every State in the Union, and we will be pleased to place their machinery at your disposal and render whatever practical aid we can to check the spread of the disease. It is possible that you could make good use of our nation-wide organization for the distribution of your warning bulletins and also for the dissemination of information concerning the disease and methods of preventing personal contact with it.

The Woman Suffrage Party of New York City is already co-operating with the local authorities in the fight against infantile paralysis here, and we stand ready to extend the same co-operation to your bureau in every State where assistance is needed.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT,
President National American Woman Suffrage Association.

Mrs. Catt stated last night that if her association's offer was accepted by the Government the women would make every effort to carry out whatever instructions Surgeon General Blue sent them.

"We have thousands of mothers in our association," she added, "and they will respond both promptly and efficiently to whatever demands are made upon them in the fight that is being made to save the lives of the nation's children."

## FOR $100,000 APPROPRIATION.

### Griffin Acts in House—The Senate Passes Ellis Island Resolution.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Representative Daniel J. Griffin of New York introduced a resolution today to appropriate $100,000 to aid the Federal authorities in the campaign against infantile paralysis in New York and elsewhere. It is provided that the money shall be expended by the Public Health Service, "for all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of infantile paralysis."

Representatives of the Public Health Service are now in New York and Brooklyn co-operating with the city authorities in fighting the disease. As the length and expense of the campaign cannot be forecast, Mr. Griffin holds that an ample appropriation should be made by the Federal Government to check the spread of the malady.

Senator O'Gorman called up in the Senate this afternoon the resolution adopted by the House placing the laboratories and the hospital facilities at the Immigrant Station at Ellis Island at the disposal of the health authorities of New York for the accommodation of victims of infantile paralysis. The resolution was adopted.

This action will insure the segregation of patients at a point where there will be a minimum of exposure of infection and the cases can be studied under exceptionally favorable circumstances.

## HELD CATS AT 5 CENTS EACH.

### Children Brought 15 to Police Station, Expecting Bounty.

Inspired by a report that because of infantile paralysis the police were paying 5 cents a head for cats, fifteen youngsters appeared at the Poplar Street Police Station, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon each carrying a cat. The more unwilling cats were carried in bags or wrapped up in rags. The spokesman explained to the Lieutenant on desk duty that they desired to surrender the animals for 75 cents. The policeman explained that a mistake had been made and shooed them from the station house.

An indignation meeting, in which the boys and the cats joined equally, was in progress when Captain Barnes arrived and explained the situation. It is believed that had the cats been retained by the police there would have been mourning on the Heights for lost pets.

## CASES FROM COAST TO COAST.

### Dispatches to The Times Tell of the Spread of the Disease.

Dispatches received by THE TIMES from other cities last night show that infantile paralysis extends from coast to coast. The reports on news cases and deaths follow:

| City. | New Cases. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Hartford, Conn. | 1 | 0 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 2 | 0 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 3 | 0 |
| Providence, R. I. | 2 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh, Penn. | 2 | 0 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 1 | 0 |
| Lebanon, Ind. | 1 | 1 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 2 | 0 |
| Minneapolis | 1 | 0 |
| Quincy, Ill. | 1 | 0 |
| Kirwood, Ill. | 1 | 0 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 1 | 1 |
| San Francisco | 1 | 0 |

Pennsylvania reports a total of 11 cases and Illinois a total of 23.

**Newport Cottages Quarantined.**

NEWPORT, R. I., July 10.—A number of the Summer residents are quarantining their homes by keeping their children from leaving the grounds and taking other precautions. All children coming from New York are subject to inspection and a watch will be kept over them for several weeks after arriving.

JACKSON HEIGHTS
is a new, clean, beautiful section in Queens, fifteen minutes from Grand Central Station by the new subway, this Fall, where development has been limited to five story apartment houses of the best type, where every house is fully tenanted and a large demand is still unsupplied, where four subway stations will promote active apartment building. At present, low prices for land and apartments, good profits and excellent investments are assured.
*Send for Descriptive Folder of New Apartments.*
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

# URGES DISINFECTION TO CURB PARALYSIS

## Dr. Walker Believes Disease Could Be Checked by the Use of Sprays.

## ASSAILS HEALTH OFFICIALS

### Commissioner Emerson Asserts Critic Has Commercial Interests, but He Denies That.

That the spread of infantile paralysis in the city is at least in part due to the practice of the Department of Health in refusing to use chemical disinfectants in rooms and houses in which cases of the disease occur is the contention of Dr. Ainslie Walker, who is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine and of the Chemical Society, and who has laboratories in the Woolworth Building.

"Some two years ago," Dr. Walker said yesterday, "the Department of Health abolished fumigation as a means of disinfection, and in this it was quite right, for the fallacy of fumigation when employed in the disinfection of rooms is now generally recognized. But the department, since abolishing fumigation, has refused to substitute the more modern and thoroughly standardized disinfectant spray, which is now extensively used by large corporations to prevent the spread of disease among their employes and the public.

"The Department of Health in refusing to use these chemical spray disinfectants is deliberately ignoring one of the most efficacious of modern disease-preventive agencies. Spray disinfectants should be used not only after a patient has been removed from a room, but also while he is confined to the room, for the best of those now on the market, although ten, fifteen, and even twenty times stronger than pure carbolic acid, may be used in the form of a fine spray without inconvenience to the patient.

"In connection with the whole question of disinfection in its broader aspects, I should like to point out certain inconsistencies in the attitude of the Department of Health. As I understand it, the department's refusal to use disinfectants is based upon the theory that disease germs do not live outside the host—that they cannot be transmitted except by the actual contact of one person with another.

"Yet the department stultifies itself in a number of statements made since the abolition of fumigation. For example, in its bulletin of Jan. 15, 1916, will be found the reprint of a letter written by Commissioner Emerson to Police Commissioner Woods, in which the head of the Health Department speaks of 'bronchitis, pneumonia, and other communicable diseases of respiration, which are in part at least spread by the offensive and insanitary habit of spitting in public places, particularly in cars.'

"If communicable diseases are not spread through the air by means of germ-laden particles of dust, why is spitting dangerous?

"And again, in the same bulletin, the department announces regulations requiring that, to prevent the spread of glanders, the walls used for tying horses in horseshoeing establishments 'shall be smooth and finished with a non-absorbent material, * * * maintained in good repair and washed at the close of each working day with a germicidal disinfectant.'

"Furthermore, the Department of Health has recently taken action against public cigar cutters on the theory that germs, living outside the host, may be transferred from one person to another through the medium of saliva left on a cutter by a man who has moistened the end of his cigar before clipping it.

"Concerning authorities for the theory that disinfectants are valuable in a room in which communicable disease is or has been present, one might quote at great length. It will suffice for the present to give the following extract from the message sent last week by Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States Public Health Service to all United States Public Health Officers and State and local authorities throughout the country:

Isolate all affected persons, preferably in hospitals. Sick rooms should be screened and free from insects. Disinfect by burning or use of carbolic acid nasal and mouth secretions, accretions, body, and bed clothing. Limit contacts and control their movements. Carriers can be determined by inoculation of animals. Reduce dust. Disinfect rooms occupied. Discourage public gatherings, especially of children, if outbreaks occur.

When Health Commissioner Emerson was told of Dr. Walker's statement he declined to discuss the matter beyond saying:

"Dr. Walker has made propaganda here for years in the interest of a commercial disinfectant. Modern sanitary science has shown his claims to be unfounded. We cannot waste time discussing obsolete issues which exact scientific methods have definitely settled."

Dr. Walker emphatically denied that he was interested in the sale of any disinfectant.

Dr. H. C. Lavinder of the United States Public Health Service was at the offices of the Department of Health yesterday and when asked to comment upon the position taken by Dr. Walker he said:

"The value of disinfectants in the fight against contagious disease has very distinct limitations, and the use of such agents without knowledge and care begets a false sense of security. To recommend the general and free use of disinfectant sprays as an important means of combating infectious disease is vicious and misleading."

Dr. Lavinder is the surgeon in charge of the Public Health Service's research experts, who will attempt, during the present outbreak of infantile paralysis, to solve the carrier problem.

Buses now make FAR Side Stop
Stand on the *far* corner when you want a bus. Wait until it crosses the street and then it will swing in close to the curb, so that you can step aboard without difficulty or danger. This is the new, and obviously wise, ruling of the Board of Aldermen in connection with stopping regulations for the
*Fifth Avenue Bus*
*Ask the Conductor for a Map and Route Schedule*

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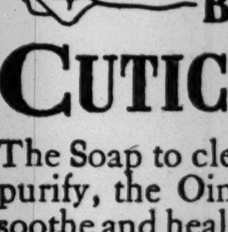
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The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal; noother treatment so effective.
Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card, "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

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To hold twenty-six numbers of The New York Times Sunday Magazine and Review of Books, a strong, handsome cloth binder; price $1.25 by mail. Remittance with order. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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# The One That Gets Away

"And, say — he was fully that long!"

The bass that gets away is always the longest one in the stream.

And the man that gets away—that slips the hook of business during these wonderful summer days—is the wisest one in the city.

Hundreds of New York's most active men are now on the streams and in camp, outfitted at this sportsmen's headquarters.

Hundreds more are already planning their later trips to the Big Woods—asking about routes, guides and equipment.

The spirit of sport never ran so high, and this house was never so well prepared to furnish every requirement for every form of sport.

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The most complete assortment of seasoned camp comforts ever assembled.

Tents for the canoeist, the automobilist, and the party going into the wilderness.

Packs, rucksacks, duffle bags, tump lines, carry straps, carry-alls, food bags, kyacks, pack-saddles, saddle-bags, panniers, life belts, alforjas, canteens and cook kits.

Compasses, wrist watches, flasks, barometers, medicine cases and binoculars.

Sleeping bags, cots, blankets, camp furniture, camp foods and Campfire tobacco.

Canoes, paddles and life preservers.

Fishing tackle for every fish, fresh or salt water, in every locality.

America's representative collection of shotguns and sporting rifles and revolvers, up to the Jeffery big game rifle, for which this house is exclusive American agent.

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Men's hot weather golf, tennis and motoring clothes, hats, shirts and shoes—exclusive A. & F. productions.

Tropicloth country suits — very lightweight, undyed camel's hair—in the smart Briarcliff model, $30.

Cricket flannel trousers, $9, and white or striped flannel, $7.

Fairway golf shirts of white Oxford, $3, and Japanese cotton crepe golf shirts, $3.50.

Madagascar straw hats and helmets, white duck or flannel tennis and golf hats, and English model sporting caps.

Imported golf and tennis hosiery.

Lightweight summer sweaters.

Golf shoes, brogues, and the favorite Ostend white buck shoes.

A. & F. wooden golf clubs, imported irons, caddy bags, tennis racquets, balls and court supplies.

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Shirts that are really shirts, built like a man's—but for women.

Cotton crepes in stripes of 27 color combinations, $3.50.

Others of habutai silk, peau de crepe, flannel or khaki.

Skirts of English repp, white khaki, crashes and tweeds.

Country suits of tweeds, Tropicloth, silk, linens and the sporting knit cloths.

Hats and boots for every costume.

*Most Complete Assortment Ever Shown of Men's Sport Clothes, Hats, Shirts and Hosiery.*

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Ezra H. Fitch, President.

**53-57 West 36th St., New York**


# NEW YORKERS BEGIN THEIR PATROL WORK

### Provisional Troop of First Cavalry Will Leave Camp at the Border Today.

### 30-MILE STRETCH TO GUARD

### Difficulty of Getting Sufficient Fresh Meat Is Increased by the Lack of Ice.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SIXTH DIVISION HEADQUARTERS, U. S. A., McALLEN, Texas, July 10.—A provisional troop of sixty-five men chosen from the First Cavalry will leave for Hidalgo tomorrow to establish a patrol along the border. This will be the first detachment of the New York troops assigned to border duty. Under command of Major Edward McLeer, the troopers will camp for a week at Hidalgo and take instructions in preventing the incursion of Mexican bandits from the detachment of the Twelfth Cavalry stationed at the American Immigration Station there.

It was said last week that the company of the Twenty-eighth Infantry at Hidalgo, as well as the regular cavalry, had tentative orders to move to Fort Ringgold, opposite the Mexican concentration camp at Camargo, as soon as the militiamen were able to police the border, both ways from Hidalgo. It is believed here that the regulars will evacuate their positions as soon as the New York troops are ready to move into the places, and prepare for an offensive should negotiations with Carranza fail.

This provisional troop will be composed of men from all the troops of the Second and Third Squadrons of the First Cavalry, and it is expected that the first patrol will have many non-commissioned officers as well as Lieutenants and Captains, so that the officers may be able to instruct the enlisted men of other patrols. As soon as the First Squadron arrives a detail from their troops will be sent out.

**To Cover Thirty Miles.**

It is expected that this provisional patrol will cover between thirty and forty miles of the river along a part of the border most difficult to guard. At Progreso, where it is expected this patrol duty will end, Mexicans a few months ago crossed the river, raided stores in the village, engaged a detachment of American soldiers, and retreated with severe losses. Mexicans carried away an American private, who was tortured when the Mexicans reached their rendezvous, and his mutilated body was found later.

Camp Sergeant Schaefer, a few miles down the river from Sam Fordyce, is expected to be the northern boundary of the patrol. It derives its name from a massacre of American soldiers similar to that at Carrizal. Encountering bandits invading United States territory, Sergeant Schaefer and his men, about two squads, were unable to withstand the advance of Mexicans estimated to number 700. They retreated to a small house erected by a homesteader, and there met death.

A few miles below Hidalgo, one of the many missions scattered along the Rio Grande, six men from a signal corps stationed at Hidalgo were trapped by Mexicans. Armed only with pistols the Americans succeeded in driving the Mexicans back across the river. One of the signal men was killed, and four others were seriously wounded.

There have been other fights along the border that have never reached the newspapers, partly because the official reports were never made public, and partly because the Texans, not desirous of retarding the influx of settlers to the border lands recently made habitable by irrigation companies, did not give the engagements publicity.

**Fords to be Watched.**

Along the forty-mile stretch of river are at fewest eight ferries and fords passable at this time of the year when most of the water of the Rio Grande is taken for irrigation purposes. Where the river is not open the underbrush and mesquite are so thick that it is impossible for a mounted man to penetrate the woods. In these places it is necessary for the cavalrymen to lead their horses and proceed with great caution to avoid ambuscades.

Although the Mexican force that was stationed at Reynosa, just across the river from Hidalgo, has been withdrawn, and although that city, which once had thousands of inhabitants, is now as desolate as if swept by a plague, bands of Mexicans, half soldiers, half bandits, have been seen roving along the river banks on the Mexican side, apparently waiting for an opportunity to steal across to Texas, where there are fat cattle and unprotected farm houses.

Believing that the withdrawal of the Mexicans from the border is a feint and that border raids in what has been known as one of the most vulnerable spots will begin, Texas Rangers have been gathernig in the north country about twenty miles from the river. It has been the custom of the Mexicans on this part of the border to avoid the towns along the railroad, as well as those along the river, and to steal forty or fifty miles into the interior, where they gather herds of cattle and horses to run back across the border. For the Mexicans do not want to fight now, the rangers say, but they are hungry and will fight for food.

The withdrawal of the troops from Reynosa has not decreased the number of Mexican woman and children who cross the river at Hidalgo to buy the $2 worth of food allowed by the customs officers. It has increased their number, and half-starved and half-clad Mexican women with numberless small children fill every boat that comes across the river. They buy beans and sugar and flour in the Mexican stores at Hidalgo, and the limit placed by the Government seems unecessary, for their husbands are peons, and a Mexican with more than $2 to spend at once is not a peon.

**Rumor of Sniping.**

Announcement that the cavalry will leave to patrol closely followed on the story that a sentry of the Seventh Regiment had been fired on by Mexicans passing along the Hidalgo road. An entire company on guard turned out and a detachment was sent to scour the neighborhood for armed persons, but none was found. Colonel Willard C. Fisk this morning made an investigation. He expressed the opinion that no one had fired at the sentry, but that some person in the neighborhood had fired at a Mexican chicken thief.

There has been no serious shortage of food in the camps here, although it has been impossible to get fresh meat for the regiments as often as desired. This was due not only to the lack of meat, but to the shortage of ice. Although it was reported when the division was to come here that fresh vegetables could be bought in abundance, details have been unable to find a sufficient quantity, and they have scoured the country for twenty miles.

Forty cars of rations are on the railroad between McAllen and Harlingen, and several have been left standing on the side tracks in the yards here because of a lack of requisitions and other forms necessary to deliver the foods to the regiments.

Quartermasters and Surgeons have asked that relatives of soldiers who wish to send foods to the soldiers send oranges and other fruits necessary for the health of the men.

Although no enlisted man or officer wished to have his name used, every one of about fifty interviewed yesterday by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES expressed dissatisfaction at being held in the concentration camps here and said that if the United States did not expect to use the men in Mexico the regiments ought to be withdrawn. Every man who had a business or a family said that he would leave the regiment at the close of his period of service and that he would not re-enlist.

"No more National Guard duty for me!" was the expression used by all.

## SQUADRON A REACHES TEXAS.

### After Delay in St. Louis Troopers Get Tourist Sleepers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ON BOARD SQUADRON A, TROOP TRAIN, DENISON, Texas, July 10.—There was a four-hour delay in leaving St. Louis yesterday, due to an error. Ten men, headed by Lieutenant Colgate Hoyt, were in charge of detraining and entraining the horses and mules in the stock yard corrals two miles from the troop trains. When the last horse was on board a yard engineer, who evidently thought that the horses were part of another consignment, took the cars several miles away. It took a long time to rectify the mistake owing to railroad red tape.

Just before the troop trains left the city word was received that tourist sleepers were awaiting Squadron A at North St. Louis, and a loud cheer was raised. Today, speeding through Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma, the men were able to enjoy a considerable degree of comfort. All of the three sections are now equipped with sleepers. The only source of annoyance is the rickety condition of the box car which serves as a kitchen for the third section.

The men are still talking of the welcome St. Louis gave Squadron A. At the last moment the Racquet and Athletic Clubs, who entertained the men with a lavish hand, sent a large quantity of cigars and cigarettes for distribution. Shepard Krech also has reason to remember this city. Krech, who was married a week before the squadron left New York, could not resent the temptation to call up his wife. So interested did he become in the conversation that he nearly lost his train.

At Mokane, Mo., where there was a half hour wait last night, the men gave a concert to the hundred or more citizens who gathered about the cars. When they finished their repertoire several of the girls responded with "Good-Bye, Dear Old Bachelor Days," from a musical show, and "America, I Love You."

A stop was made this morning at Parsons, Kan., where the men got a first-class breakfast. The townspeople were on hand in large numbers to welcome the troops, and none of the shopkeepers raised prices, which were remarkably low. At Muskogee, Okla., section two, comprising Troops C and D, under Captain William R. Wright, commanding, met for a short time. Section two stopped over for eight hours to rest the horses. Many of the citizens quickly appeared with automobiles to entertain the cavalry while in the city. Troops A and B, under Captain A. W. Putnam, were three hours behind, it was learned.

The champion darner of the squadron is William Howard Taft, who recently came up to New York from his uncle's ranch in Texas. Sergeant Taft was seen sitting with his feet doubled up beneath him, tailor fashion, mending frayed riding breeches. Several privates immediately brought him other garments which needed repairing, but he turned a deaf ear to their pleadings.

## 23D ENDS JOURNEY TODAY.

### Troops Send a Reassuring Message Through The Times.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ON BOARD TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT TRAIN, BLOOMINGTON, Texas, July 10.—With the regiment only about 160 miles from its destination at Brownsville, Texas, the headquarters of the Twenty-third issued this morning through THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent a statement to reassure the friends at home:

Colonel Norton states that the health of the regiment is excellent. With the exception of the case of Sergeant Hobson, who was left in a Chicago hospital, suffering from pneumonia, there have been no case of sickness on board the train. The Colonel is highly pleased with the manner in which the officials of the railroads have put forth every effort to make the trip a pleasant one. In spite of the cramped quarters on the Erie Railroad cars no complaints were heard from the men.

It was due to the Frisco Railroad that the men were transferred to more comfortable Pullmans and tourist sleepers at Sapulpa. The last two days and nights in these cars lessened the fatigue of the long trip, and the men in the regiment are contented. The men have been allowed as much air and exercise as possible at each station, where the train was iced and watered, and the Adjutant, Captain Liebman, was pleased at the discipline shown throughout the company, and in the way in which the men entrained, especially at Chicago, where after four hours in the city every man was back in the train on time.

Colonel Norton expresses great satisfaction at conditions generally throughout the regiment, and is sure that the men of the Twenty-third will keep up the true spirit of the regiment and give a good account of themselves while on the border. The commissary, Captain Clarence Walker, has been serving three hot meals to the regiment each day and the general sentiment among the men is that the Commissary Department cannot be improved on. When asked by the mess officers if their food is satisfactory, the usual answer is, "Bully. We don't want any better."

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, the Chaplain, has endeared himself to every officer and man in the regiment, and the boys know where to look for good advice and a good comrade when in need.

Company H of the Twenty-third is being troubled with nightmares. Last night it was the misfortune of Thomas Hart, a private in that company, to fall out of his upper berth in the new tourist sleeper, to which he has evidently not become accustomed. Aside from a slight scratch on his back he was unhurt. The epidemic of nightmares, in fact, has spread even to the officers' car. Last night when every one was sound asleep a Lieutenant was heard to call loudly from the depths of his dreams, "Look out there! Look out there, now! You'd better be careful!" It is not known what the meaning of these utterances may be.

## DENIES TROOPS ARE ILL-FED.

### War Department Answers Allegations Regarding Rations.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The following statement was issued by the War Department today through Major MacArthur, of the Military Press Bureau:

The attention of the War Department has been called to several articles appearing in newspapers claiming that the militia troops are not being properly rationed. Although no official complaint to this effect has been received, the War Department has investigated these alleged instances and can report them absolutely unfounded. Everywhere the troops are being excellently cared for and the men themselves have no complaints to make. Such rumors unjustifiably alarm the parents and relatives of the militiamen and act as a deterrent upon recruiting.

A second warning that Villa bandits are headed for the Big Bend district of Texas was given to the State Department today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador designate. He told Acting Secretary Polk his Government had given him definite information that the bandits were moving northward toward Boquillas, Texas, and he promised co-operation of Carranza forces.

Mr. Arredondo said he had no information regarding the number of bandits or their distance from the American line. The first warning of their approach was given last week. The information was sent to the War Department and forwarded to Major General Funston.

Mr. Arredondo received advices from his Government today which, he said, closed the incident in which an American warship searched a Mexican sailing vessel at Guaymas. No protest will be made and his advices will be delivered to the State Department later.

A joint resolution to empower the President to negotiate by commission for purchase of "such portion of Northern Mexico, including Lower California, as may be obtained," was introduced today by Representative Caldwell of New York. It invites Mexico to appoint a like commission. It was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee, where similar resolutions have died.

Secretary Daniels today challenged the statement that there was ground for complaints reported to have been made by American refugees from Mexico recently brought from Tampico to Galveston on board the naval transport Dixie. One of the allegations was that Captain Joel R. P. Pringle of the Dixie had forced some of the refugees to work out their passage and perform menial services.

Captain Pringle has reported to the department, in substance, as follows:

All refugees express most cordial appreciation of the treatment they received on board the Dixie. The Galveston papers published interviews which expressed appreciation by the refugees of the treatment they received. The refugees volunteered to do any kind of work possible in order to assist the ship's force, and some of the volunteers were employed in the fireroom and some as messmen. Most cordial relations existed between refugees and ship's officers and crew at all times.

Secretary Daniels also made public extracts from statements made by refugees condemning the criticisms as being unwarranted, and praising Captain Pringle for his treatment of the passengers.

The body of Captain C. T. Boyd of the Tenth Cavalry, who died in the battle of Carrizal, Mexico, reached Washington today, and will be buried with full military honors in Arlington Cemetery tomorrow.

## FIELD ARTILLERY ON WAY.

### Extra Car Added to Train to Relieve the Crowding.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ON BOARD SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY TRAIN, SALAMANCA, N. Y., July 10.—The Second Field Artillery had no camp to break this morning, and the men slept until breakfast time to make up for the hard labor of the preceding day. Those attached to headquarters in the two coaches preceding the officers' Pullman, as yet the only sleeper obtainable, slumbered until the officers' breakfast was taken through the coaches from the kitchen car.

The appetizing smell of bacon and scrambled eggs produced an instantaneous effect, for as soon as the steaming dishes were carried through the cars inquiring eyes were turned to see what was coming and that tired feeling was transmuted into that hungry feeling. The Commissary Department under Captain A. D. Washington, was equal to its task. The officers' negro cook surely did not mistake his calling. As a matter of fact, fried eggs were ordered, but since they were cooked in a boxcar that had no springs they turned out otherwise.

At Deposit, N. Y., the headquarters section caught up with the train carrying Battery B. The horses and mules had been detrained and were on the stock farm of John Page, while the men in khaki uniforms mingled with the village people. The Headquarters detachment also stopped at the stock farm and unloaded its horses and mules.

Regimental Quartermaster Louis F. Kuntz purchased supplies at Deposit. Moreover, he laid down the law to the conductor concerning the train equipment. The men had been crowded into the cars three to two places in some cases.

"If we don't get more cars, we'll stop at 6 o'clock," he declared. "They write a lot of regulations, pin them on the wall, and then the railroad shoots the men in three to two seats."

At Salamanca another coach was added and the men spread out.

In loading the animals at Deposit, after a four-hour wait, Private George C. Looker of Battery B was kicked in the jaw by a mule and knocked out. He was attended by Major S. F. Corbett, head of the Medical Corps, and, with a few patches of plaster, was as well as ever.

Elmira afforded the regiment the most cordial welcome. A committee of women brought the men of the headquarters train a crate of oranges, many sandwiches, and a basket full of small bags of tobacco.

# THREAT ON BORDER OF A RAID BY VILLA

### Bandit Coming North as Soon as He Can Ride a Horse, Says Manifesto.

### TO FIGHT ONLY AMERICANS

### Massachusetts Troops Going to Big Bend District After Second Carranza Warning.

*Special to The New York Times.*

EL PASO, Texas, July 10.—Villa is coming north as soon as he is able to sit in a saddle, and he is determined to fight the Americans, according to a proclamation which was brought to the border tonight by Ignacio Bonillas, a relative of Manuel Bonillas, Villa's purchasing agent.

The manifesto was issued at Villa's camp on the Rio Florido, in the State of Durango, where he is believed to have been in hiding. It was dated June 15, and was circulated prior to the taking of Jiminez by Calixto Contreras, Villa's principal commander. The brief statement bears Villa's signature, Bonillas asserts, and says Villa is not making war on the Carranza forces, but would attack the Pershing column at its weakest point, and would gather sufficient troops around him to drive the Americans out of Mexico.

The Mexican also brought a copy of El Democrata, the Carranza publication issued in Chihuahua, in which it was admitted for the first time by the Carranza officials that Villa was alive, and that he participated in the looting of Jiminez following its capture from the scattered troops of General Ignacio Ramos after General Ramos was killed.

The paper, a translation of which was given to General Bell today, states that Villa rode into Jiminez, participated in the loot, and, sitting in his carriage, ordered the Villistas to destroy everything belonging to Mrs. Sarah Towns, the American who was forced to flee to the border for her life. A crude crutch was seen beside Villa in the coach, the story in El Democrata stated.

General Matias Ramos, nephew of General Ignacio Ramos, is pursuing a Villa band under Calixto Contreras into the mountains of Durango, according to a telegram received today by General Gonzales at Juarez. Ramos has 1,500 men. The message from General Trevino at Chihuahua City said the Villa force did not give battle at Las Nievas, as expected, but continued up the Rio Florido.

For fear of another raid on the border militia troops are already being sent to the Big Bend country, heeding Carranza's second warning that the Villistas would appear near Boquillas from the vicinity of Santa Rosalia. The Fifth Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry is to go to the Big Bend country, and will be followed by the Massachusetts cavalry and later by the Fifth and Ninth Massachusetts Infantry regiments.

The Big Bend country, east of El Paso, is the most difficult patrol district on the border, and one where raids can be made across the line and the raiders get back into Mexico without being captured. The movement of Massachusetts troops into this region is expected to be the beginning of a general troop movement of militia to the border for patrol duty.

The First Pennsylvania Regiment of artillery reached here today, giving this point on the border sixty big field pieces for protection. The Pennsylvania troops were delayed a day by a wreck on the Texas & Pacific, and were just getting their camp set up at dark tonight. There are now 14,000 State troops at Fort Bliss. The Michigan, Idaho, and Virginia troops are expected to be encamped here before the end of the week.

Caterpillar tractors and planks for building temporary roads between Columbus and the Pershing column are now being unloaded at Columbus for the rainy season, which is now under way.

In a practice run of one of the two big armored trucks at Fort Bliss this afternoon the truck collided with a street car, knocked it from the rails, and injured three soldiers who were operating the truck.

G. H. Mackenzie arrived here from La Boquillas today with the information that Major Torres, the commander there, had been informed by the German Consul of the German Government's intention to run the British blockade and reach America with dyestuff which would be exchanged for food. Mackenzie says the Germans are carrying on a campaign of education throughout Mexico to impress the Mexicans with the force of German arms.

## INVITES AMERICANS BACK.

### Calles, Sure of Peace, Disbands Some Troops in Sonora.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 10.—In a statement issued to The Associated Press tonight General P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, said:

"Advices I received today from Mexico City were so satisfactory and made me feel so sure there can be no break between Mexico and the United States that I have ordered the demobilization of my troops now in the border districts and their discharge from the national service, and ordered the reopening of all public offices along the border.

"I have also extended an invitation to foreigners to return to Sonora and will protect them and their property.

"All of the volunteers who took up arms for their country have been ordered to their homes to plant their fields and aid the Government in bringing about a return of normal conditions. The railroads of Sonora will reopen for public traffic immediately. I have ordered the bulk of my troops to proceed to the Yaqui River Valley to take up the Indian campaign once more, in order that life and property of Mexicans and foreigners may be safe.

"Each of my subordinate commanders has been instructed to punish any one, soldier or civilian, who does not extend every courtesy to foreigners."

General Calles sent the same message to General T. F. Davis, commander of the Arizona district, tonight. The managers of several of the large mining properties in Sonora held conferences with General Calles today, by his request, and personally received the invitation of the Mexican Government to return to work with their foreign employes.

J. S. Williams, Jr., General Manager of the Moctezuma Copper Company at Nacozari; George Kingdon, Jr., Superintendent of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company at Cananea, and H. R. Budrow, General Manager of El Tigre Mine at El Tigre, indicated that they were ready to return to work as soon as the United States embargo against explosivies had been raised. A number of smaller properties will reopen at once, owners and employes preparing to leave Tuesday.

Torrential rainstorms Sunday and today caused great discomfort among the newly arrived guardsmen. Major John W. Loveland, Fifth New Jersey Infantry, was thrown from his horse today, and his shoulder was dislocated.

## BORDER RAIDERS ON TRIAL.

### Two Assert They Acted as Regular Carranza Soldiers.

LAREDO, Texas, July 10.—Preparations were being made today for the trial of alleged border bandits who claim allegiance to the Constitutional Party, but who are charged with having invaded American territory last June and attacked a force of American soldiers, which resulted in the death of four enlisted men. Selection of a jury is in progress.

Two of the Mexicans charged with banditry, José Antonio Arce and Vicente Lira, through their counsel, today presented a petition to the District Court, in which they alleged the offense with which they are charged was "engagement in battle between a force of the United States Army and a regiment of regular Carranza forces," and that, "being impressed, requisitioned, and forced thereunto," they did not commit the offense charged against them in the indictment, and pray that they be dismissed.

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 10.—Three Mexican residents of Columbus were arrested today charged with concealing dynamite and fuses in their houses. They are being held pending further investigation, which may have to do with a part they are alleged to have had in the Villa raid of March 9.

## FIRE ON AMERICAN SAILORS.

### Carranza Soldiers Drive Off Warship Launches at Tampico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 10.—The withdrawal under sharp fire from Carranza soldiers of a party of American bluejackets that attempted to clear the river at Tampico of mines several days ago, was published July 7 in El Dia of Monterey, a copy of which arrived here today. The published account included what purports to be a copy of the official report made by General Nafarrate to General Trevino at Chihuahua as follows:

The report credited to Nafarrate follows in part:

"Today two launches of the American warships lying at the entrance to the port attempted to remove some of the mines that I have placed at the bar. Since they did not obey the signals made to them to suspend their efforts, I ordered that a volley be fired at them. The crews of the launches returned the fire, the exchange continuing for some fifteen minutes. The launches then retired. From the movements of the American ships, it appears they may be planning to disembark forces.

"I shall continue to mine the river. I shall appreciate the dispatch of dynamite."

Two sailors from the Salem were killed by Carranza soldiers when entering the harbor with dispatches on June 27, according to a letter from Tampico received here today. The American naval commander is reported to have demanded an explanation from General Nafarrate by noon of that day.

The explanation, according to the writer of the letter, was made. Its nature was not told.

The Ward Line steamship Monterey arrived here yesterday from Mexican ports and Havana with 135 passengers, of whom thirty in the first cabin were American refugees. More than 100 American refugees left the ship at Mexico City.

According to Captain Arthur Smith, when the steamship left Tampico on June 27, she was escorted down the river by two naval launches from the United States warships to protect the passengers from Mexican snipers concealed along the banks. Several rifle shots were fired from the shore, the Captain said, which were returned by the American marines on the launches. One of the marines was reported to have been hit by a Mexican bullet and to have died later on board his ship.

Louis Riba of Brooklyn, was a passenger, accompanied by his wife and five children. He said that starvation was very near when he left Vera Cruz, and the civil authorities had very little control over the situation.

## RUMOR OF A BANDIT RAID.

### Mexico City Hears Boundary Was Crossed at Boquillas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 10.—Messages received here today state that a small band of outlaws has crossed the border at Boquillas. General Obregon, Minister of War, says that troops sent near the line will block its return and facilitate capture of the band.

General Hill, military commander, has sent a circular to all diplomats informing them that no business involving or taken up by them will be considered by him. All diplomats must treat directly with the State Department, whatever their business.

This follows a circular lately issued by the First Chief ordering all military and civil authorities to send cases in which diplomats are involved or presented by them to General Aguilar, Secretary of State.


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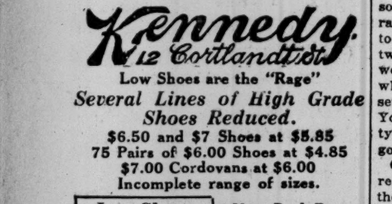

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# 69TH STRIKES TENTS; MOVES SOUTH TODAY

### Militiamen Cheer Order That Makes Certain Their Departure for the Border.

### REGIMENT AIDED BY DELAY

### Officers Say It Goes to Texas Better Equipped Than Those That Preceded It.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP WHITMAN, BEEKMAN, N. Y., July 10.—Promptly at 1 o'clock this afternoon a bugle blared in the encampment of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, which had been preparing for its entrainment tomorrow for the border, and the regiment's tents, both conical and pyramidal, were lowered to the ground. The men of the regiment who had been waiting for the bugle call, stood about and cheered, for then, and not until then, were they assured that they were to break camp and depart for the border.

The men will have to sleep in the shelter of their dog tents tonight, but all showed themselves resigned to this. Until a late hour tonight wagons loaded with the equipment of the Sixty-ninth, including the tents which fell this afternoon, were loaded on the trains which awaited at the Green Haven station, a mile from camp.

The routing of the Sixty-ninth was announced this afternoon. The trains will be of eight cars each and will leave Green Haven in three sections. Two Pullman cars have been provided for the officers, though several of the junior officers will remain in the day coaches with the men. The first section is scheduled to leave at noon, the second at 12:30, and the third at 1 o'clock. The trains will go through Mayville, N. J., over the Central New England Railroad lines, and over the L. V. R. R. to Buffalo, thence to Continental, Ohio, to St. Louis. The regiment will then make for Texarkana, Ark., to Longview, to Houston, to Brownsville, to Pharr.

The officers of the Sixty-ninth today seemed glad that they had to wait for their equipment some days because they considered they have gained by the delay. "The regiment," said one of them this afternoon, "will be the best equipped on the border, and it is not because I am a member of the Sixty-ninth that I say this, but I feel sure that none of the other units which left New York went with the men in such fine condition."

The officers were boasting of the condition of the regiment this afternoon, and many of them said they thought the Sixty-ninth Regiment was in sufficient trim to be placed with regular army regiments on the border.

Captain Edward M. Dillon, who had organized a machine gun corps from members of the Sixty-ninth, was notified today that his corps would be equipped when the regiment reached the border with not less than four motor cars mounted with machine guns. Captain Dillon has been a member of the National Guard for years and is a veteran of the Seventy-first Regiment, which served in the Spanish-American war. His force numbers fifty men and four officers, all of whom have been training for machine-gun service since the regiment camped at Whitman.

Among the visitors at the camp this afternoon was former Mayor George B. McClellan with Waite Talcott of Rockford, Ill. Mr. McClellan offered the cooperation of the American Red Cross to the Sixty-ninth Regiment on their departure.

"The American Red Cross is anxious to do anything," he said, "to aid the departure of the regiments. I have been through the camp of the Sixty-ninth, not to interfere at all with the management of the place, and I have found that even if I went for that purpose I could not find a thing to complain about. The Red Cross offered through me, in a spirit of helpfulness, any assistance it could give."

The Twenty-second Engineers may have their departure, scheduled for Thursday, changed to Wednesday, when both battalions will leave for Green Haven. Colonel Lucas said tonight that he expected his unit would be able to get under way as soon as the Sixty-ninth had left. The First Battalion had been ready to move for ten days, but the Second Battalion only completed its mustering this afternoon.

The engineers have been doing their work very seriously. Since their arrival at the camp they have installed the water plant, built the camp to a great extent, examined the countryside for new camp sites, and practiced map drawing. The Second Battalion is in command of Major Conrow.

It was reported tonight that a horse valued at $600 had been stolen from Colonel Conley.

It was officially announced at Division Headquarters today that the Tenth Regiment will not leave for Peekskill until Thursday morning. It is made up of Albany and Hudson Valley companies, and was to depart Tuesday.

## TWO MORE GUARD UNITS TO GO

### Third Infantry and 22d Engineers Ordered to Border.

Orders were issued at Governors Island yesterday for the Third New York Infantry and the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers to entrain for the border as soon as transportation could be arranged. Both commands are expected to leave for the South within the next twenty-four hours. With these units, as well as with the Sixty-ninth Infantry, which leaves Beekman today, will go several hundred recruits for various New York units, more than 350 for the Seventy-first Infantry being under orders to go South with the Sixty-ninth.

General Wood explained yesterday a remark he had made in a speech before the National Education Association last week on the mobilization of the National Guard for border service. Having in mind what a certain statesman once said about "the springing into arms of 1,000,000 men over night," the General remarked in his speech that the "spring to arms of the National Guard had been a rather heavy spring."

"What I desired to do," said General Wood, "was to draw attention to the length of time required to mobilize even a small number of men, just a small portion of that million that were to spring to arms over night, and what I said in no way reflected upon the officers or the men of the National Guard. They have accomplished all that could have been expected of them under the system and deserve full credit for it. My remarks referred to the system, not to them."

## BABRICORA RANCH SEIZED.

### Manager Says Carranzistas Now Operate Hearst Property.

GENERAL PERSHING'S HEADQUARTERS IN MEXICO, July 10, (via Wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—John C. Hayes, manager of Hearts's Babricora ranch, nearly 100 miles south of this camp, passed through here this morning on the way to El Paso. He reported that the ranch had been taken over by the commander of the Carranzista garrison of the district, and that the property was now being operated for the Carranza Government by a manager installed by the military authorities.

Hayes left Babricora at the time the American troops quit Namiquipa for the north. He took 110 horses as far as Galeana to save them from seizure by the Carranzistas, who were coming to occupy the territory abandoned by the Americans.

## PLATTSBURG CAMPERS BUSY

### Students Start on Second Week, and More Are Due Soon.

PLATTSBURG, July 10.—The two regiments of student soldiers at the camp of military instruction here began their second week today with a physical drill, followed by company and battalion drills on the parade grounds at the barracks. After a day of rest the young men were ready for a hard day's work. All the duty the collegians were called cleaning of their rifles, after which hundreds visited points of interest in this vicinity, and a few spent the day in Montreal.

The advance guard of business and professional men, whose camp opens Wednesday, arrived today, but the great influx will not reach camp until the day of the opening. Six special trains are due to arrive here on that day.

General Leonard Wood yesterday announced that all men from 18 to 45 years, including students, who are citizens of the United States and in good physical condition, would be admitted to the August and September Plattsburg camps. Men from 45 to 55 will also be admitted if physically qualified.

If the Appropriation bill is not passed by Congress before the dates set for these camps, the man, of course, must be prepared to pay their own expenses, the same as for the June and July camps.

MONTEREY, Cal., July 10.—Within half a mile of the spot where Commander John Drake, U. S. N., raised the American flag in California on July 7, 1846, more than 1,000 recruits from many walks of life were encamped today at the civilian military training camp under the direction of Brig. Gen. W. L. Sibert, U. S. A.

## WOMEN STUDY FIRST AID.

### Call to Border Results in Filling Red Cross Classes.

A Red Cross first aid and home nursing class, with many prominent women members, was started under the auspices of the National Special Aid Society at the headquarters, 259 Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning. Among the women beginning the course were Mrs. Oliver Bridgeman, wife of General Bridgeman; Mrs. Louis S. Treadwell, Mrs. William Hoppin, Jr., and Mrs. Edward Townsend.

"There has been an unprecedented demand for these classes since there have been rumors of trouble with Mexico," said Miss Isabel H. Hardie, who arranges the classes. "We have other classes starting in Tuxedo and in Montclair, Plainfield, Orange, and Summit. Since last February we have had more than 200 women who have taken the Red Cross work."

## FIND GIRL CHAINED BY NECK.

### Father of 9-Year-Old Child in Orange Accused of Cruelty.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., July 10.—Chained by the neck like a dog to the back steps of her home, the police today found nine-year-old Lena Dequinno at 5 Sherman Street, this city. The child's elbows and left cheek bore marks which a physician said had been inflicted with human teeth. The father, Antonio Dequinno, was arrested on a charge of assault and battery on a minor child, and was held for the Grand Jury without bail. The child was committed to the Parental Home by Judge Edward W. Woodman, to give her a chance to recuperate from the harsh treatment. It is not known what the father's explanation was.

The police learned of the case when five little boys ran into the police station this morning to say that a little girl was chained up at the Sherman Street address. Sergeant Samuel Graham and reserve men hurried to the house and found the child in a pitiable plight, for it had been raining. They arrested the father at once.

## FLEET STARTS WAR GAMES.

### Forty-three Vessels Under Admiral Mayo Leave Newport.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., July 10.—The Atlantic Fleet, minus the submarines and flying force, steamed out of Narragansett Bay today, led by the flagship Wyoming with Admiral Mayo, the flagship Arkansas with Vice Admiral Coffman, and Rear Admirals A. F. Fechteler, Herbert O. Dunn, and Thomas S. Rodgers, with the battleship division of fourteen battleships; Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves on the scout cruiser Birmingham, with eighteen destroyers; Commander Reginald Belknap with his flagship, the mine tender Baltimore, in addition to numerous auxiliaries. There were forty-three ships in all, and they will undergo a week of war problems worked out at the Naval War College.

Before the ships sailed, it was understood, after certain manoeuvres were completed, the Wyoming would join the battleship squadron for manoeuvres as a unit of that squadron. Night and day the manoeuvres will continue.

## MURPHY ASKS SENATORSHIP

### Ex-Governor of New Jersey Formally Announces His Candidacy.

Taking his stand unequivocally on the platform adopted by the National Republican Convention at Chicago, former Governor Franklin Murphy of Newark yesterday publicly announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senate, saying, among other things:

"I say frankly that I desire the office, and between now and the day for the primary election I expect to be actively engaged in an effort to secure the nomination."

In the statement of his candidacy Mr. Murphy also said he believed "in a protective tariff, not only for the manufacturers but for the workmen, in order that the American standard of living may be maintained, with a surplus for old age."

He declared it also as his strong belief that "a larger representation of business men in Congress would be of great benefit to the country."

## HOLD UP THE ROMA.

### Armed French Merchantman Not Allowed to Leave Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10.—The Fabre Line steamship Roma is held in this port tonight because of a ninety millimeter gun mounted on her after deck.

The Roma arrived here from Mediterranean ports late Saturday, and was scheduled to continue her trip to New York at 9 o'clock this morning.

Collector of the Port Frank E. Fitzsimmons said tonight that she would not be permitted to depart until authority was received from Washington. He would not admit that the steamship was being held because of the big gun which is mounted in plain sight and protected with a canvas covering.

### Boy Killed in Cave-in.

There was a sad ending to a Summer outing yesterday when Alfred Etkrants, a thirteen-year-old boy, was killed in a cave-in of a sand hill on Van Wyck Lane, College Point. The family had just moved to the Point from Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, and had pitched a tent in a shady spot and were preparing for a happy Summer. The lad, with some companions, was at play in the sand when the bank caved in, burying him. He was dead when laborers dug him out.

### Fire at J. C. Brady's Jersey Home.

PEAPACK, N. J., July 10.—Hamilton Farms, the country estate of James C. Brady of New York, was partly destroyed by fire of unknown origin last night. The loss was about $25,000, half the value of the building. More than twenty horses were safely taken from the stables and as many cows.

# GUARDSMAN FORCED TO STOP BUSINESS

### Edward C. Mayers, First Field Artillery, Closes Office and Goes to Border.

### A PRINCETON ENGINEER

### Sends Notice of Suspension to Advertising Clients Until His Return from Service.

An example of some of the personal and financial sacrifices made by members of the National Guard in responding to the mobilization order and going to the front is shown by the effect these have had on the business of Edward C. Mayers at 108-110 West Thirty-fourth Street, member of Battery B, First Field Artillery, en route to Brownsville, Texas. Before he departed Mr. Mayers sent this notice to his clients and all others with whom he had business relations:

Gentlemen: Due to the mobilization of the National Guard, the firm of Long & Mayers will discontinue business until the return of the various units to their armories.
LONG & MAYERS.
Per EWARD C. MAYERS.

Mr. Mayers received a degree in civil engineering at Princeton University in 1910, and subsequently took a course in engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he received another degree. He did not apply his engineering training as a profession because it would have required him to go out of town permanently or for long intervals at least, to which his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mayers, objected. To meet particularly the wishes of his mother that he continue to make his home with her and his father, Edward C. Mayers established an advertising firm three years ago in partnership with William C. Long. But Long retired a year ago and Mayers has since been conducting the business alone.

At the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mayers at Far Rockaway, the young man's father explained yesterday why his son had to close up his business.

"My son did not care to risk his business in the hands of strangers," said Mr. Mayers, "both on his own account and in consideration of the interests of his customers. He drew checks and paid all his obligations, and I have been assisting since his departure in winding up his affairs. I have my own business, and could not undertake to add to it that of my son's firm."

Edward C. Mayers is a gunner in Battery B. His engineering knowledge will be of special value to the field work of the artillery. Mayers is 27 years old. He is a member of the Princeton Club and the Nonpareil Rowing Club. His father, previous to going into business for himself, was general manager for thirty-nine years for Bloomingdale Brothers.

## NEW BRITISH CONSUL HERE.

### T. M. Porter Was for 29 Years Stationed in Madagascar.

T. M. Porter, the new British Consul for Philadelphia, arrived yesterday from London on the Anchor liner Tuscania after spending twenty-nine years in the service of his Government in Madagascar. His predecessor, Consul Packen, who held the post for twenty-five years, weighed 400 pounds, and used to be carried in a palanquin borne on the shoulders of twenty Malagash coolies.

Mr. Porter said when he went to Tamatave, Madagascar, it took nine days in a palanquin to reach the capital, Antanaverivo, a distance of 208 miles from the coast, and now the journey is done in ten hours by a well-constructed French railroad. There are good roads all over the island and trade conditions are improving steadily. The commercial and financial business in Madagascar was in the hands of the Germans at the beginning of the war. They have all been interned on the island by the French Government, he said.

## HOTEL ACCUSES TWO WOMEN

### Guests of the Traymore, Atlantic City, Arrested for Theft of Linen.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—Two well-dressed young women of New York, who said they were Adele and Beatrice Lewis, were arrested today just as they were leaving the Hotel Traymore, where for several days they had been stopping. The police say that they found in the trunks of the departing women about $500 worth of articles which, it is charged, they pilfered from the hotel.

The management noticed some time ago that fine linen and large bath towels as well as other hotel accessories were persistently disappearing. Detective Applegate was put on the case, and it was because of the evidence he gathered that the pair were arrested as they were paying their bill before departing. Both were arraigned in court and held in $300 bail for a further hearing tomorrow.

## FEAR OF LIGHTNING KILLS.

### Mrs. McCracken Dies of Fright During a Thunder Storm.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWTON, N. J., July 10.—During one of the most severe thunder storms that had visited this neighborhood in several years, damaging buildings, crops, and roads, Mrs. Mamie Louise McCracken of Woodside Avenue, this place, became unconscious from fright and died early this morning. Mrs. McCracken was 50 years old, and all her life had felt a nervous fear of thunder and lightning.

She was a daughter of the late John Dalrymple of Washington, N. J., and had been a resident of this township since her marriage thirty-one years ago. Funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at her family home, and interment will be in Washington Methodist Cemetery.

Besides her husband, Mrs. McCracken is survived by three children.

### Ex-Chief Croker Finds Body in Water

LONG BEACH, L. I., July 10.—While bathing in the ocean not far from his home here this morning former Chief Edward F. Croker of the New York Fire Department found the body of a man floating in the surf and brought it ashore. The body had been in the water a week at least, and the authorities think it is that of William Powell of 107 West 100th Street, Manhattan, who was drowned here a week ago. There is a signet ring on the left hand and the initials "W. P." are engraved on it. The body was found about a quarter of a mile west of where Powell was last seen alive by his brother, John, who had gone in with him from the Castle.

## LONG WALK TO SEE CITY.

### Meriden Youngster Trudged to New York to View Skyscrapers.

Eleven-year-old Charles O'Brien, Jr., son of a blacksmith living at 252 Centre Street, Meriden, Conn., entered the West 152d Street Police Station at 7 o'clock last evening, accompanied by several youngsters, who told Lieutenant Borst they had found him seated on the curbstone at Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street, footsore, weary, and hungry. They had persuaded him to go to the station, and there he admitted running away from home.

"I wanted to see the big buildings," he said. "I ran away a year ago, but a policeman caught me in New Milford, Conn., and sent me home. So Thursday I started again. I slept that night under a stoop at New Milford, and Friday night in a haystack at Stamford. Saturday I got to the Bronx and slept under the trees near the river. I got over here yesterday and slept last night in Highbridge Park. I had $1.40 when I started, but I spent that for sandwiches and soda, and now I'm pretty near starved."

The Lieutenant got some food for the youngster, and as he ate, inquired:

"Would you be satisfied to go home now if you had seen the tall buildings?"

"Sure," the youngster responded; "I've had enough of traveling."

So Lieutenant Borst called Policeman Coughlan and ordered him to take young O'Brien to the Children's Society in one of the department automobiles.

"And on the way downtown," added the Lieutenant, "point out some of the tall buildings to him."

## GEN. AND MRS. MORRIS SUED

### Daughter-In-Law Charges Them with Alienation.

Through the application made yesterday before Justice Kelly, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn by Brig. Gen. William F. Morris, retired, of the National Guard, and his wife, Mrs. Louise Morris, for a bill of particulars, it was learned that they are being sued for $10,000 by their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mollie E. Morris, who charges them with the alienation of the affections of her husband, William F. Morris, Jr.

General Morris and his wife live at 28 Herkimer Street. William F. Morris, Jr., is 40 years old and lives with his parents. He is employed as a registry clerk at the St. John's station of the Post Office, at 1,234 St. John's Place. Mrs. Mollie F. Morris is 35 years of age and lives at 239 Kingston Avenue. She is at present receiving $55 a month alimony pending the trial of a suit for separation. She charges him with abandonment.

In the suit against General and Mrs. Morris the younger Mrs. Morris alleges that in 1914 her husband's parents "willfully and wickedly won their son away from her." She also asserts that they charged her with being friendly with a "Mr. Williams." In their application for the bill of particulars General and Mrs. Morris ask that the younger woman be compelled to state just what she alleges they said to their son concerning "Mr. Williams," and how they won their son away from her.

At the conclusion of the argument Justice Kelly granted part of the application.

## LULU GLASER MARRIES.

### Comedienne Weds Thomas D. Richards, Whose Wife Sued Her.

Lulu Glaser, the comedienne, and Thomas D. Richards, actor and singer, were married yesterday afternoon in Stamford, Conn., by Justice of the Peace Peter Dondlinger. The bride's mother, Mrs. Carrie E. Glaser, gave her in marriage, and her brother, William C. D. Glaser, was best man.

Miss Glaser was married to Ralph Herz, the actor, in 1907, and in 1912 she obtained a divorce. The following year she was made a defendant in a suit for $50,000 for alleged alienation of affections brought by Mrs. Bertha Richards, who was then the wife of Thomas D. Richards. Miss Glaser and Richards were playing together in a vaudeville sketch in Pittsburgh when the suit was brought. The suit was settled out of court.

Mr. Richards was one of the principals in the original "Chocolate Soldier" company. He and his bride will live in a new home in Primrose Avenue, Mount Vernon.

Miss Glaser was the star in "Dolly Varden" during 1901-4, and during the next two years starred in "The Madcap Princess" and "Miss Dolly Dollars." During the Fall of 1907 she starred in "Lola From Berlin," and in December of that year joined the company of Joseph Weber. In 1910 she appeared as the star of "The Girl and the Kaiser."

## VACATION OVER, ENDS LIFE.

### Girl Turns on Gas Soon After Returning to Her Home.

An hour after she had returned from a two weeks' vacation, apparently in radiant spirits, Miss Ellen McPartland, 23 years old, retired to the bedroom of her home, at 148 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, and ended her life by turning on the gas. She was manager of the office of the New York Telephone Company at 222 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, and spent her vacation with relatives at Norwalk, Conn. Returning at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, she informed her mother that she was going upstairs to change her dress, adding that she was glad to get back to work again.

Miss McPartland's brother, John, detected an odor of gas on going to his room a few hours later and found her lying on the bed, fully dressed, and a wall jet turned on full force. Dr. N. B. Pearlstein of 309 Hewes Street and Dr. Fink of Williamsburg Hospital worked for an hour in an effort to revive her, but failed. Miss McPartland's mother and brother said they knew of no reason why the girl should have committed suicide.

## SUES IN $9,000,000 DEAL.

### J. B. Chapman Seeks Commission for Sale of Oil Properties.

John B. Chapman began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Percy D. McConnell for $7,500 said to be due as commissions on the sale of the John T. Milliken oil properties at Oklahoma on May 1 last for $9,000,000. The complaint alleged that the plaintiff turned the sale over to the defendant, who had received commissions of $50,000 and had failed to keep his agreement to pay the plaintiff his share.

Mr. McConnell was also sued by his wife, Eleanor Dye McConnell, for $45,000 on the ground that he had failed to return to her certain stock of the Central Fuel and Oil Company which she had loaned him to use as collateral.

### Condemned Man Has Child's Brain.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 10.—Efforts are being made to delay the execution of Charles Stielow, fixed for Friday, in Sing Sing Prison, with a view of having a commission appointed to inquire into his mental condition. Dr. Frederick Parsons of the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, who examined him, said that his brain was that of a seven-year-old child. Spencer Miller, Jr., the Deputy Warden, is in Buffalo placing some newly discovered evidence before Judge Wheeler. The Woman's Federation of Buffalo, members of the State Prison Commission, and Warden Kirchwey are all active in Stielow's behalf.

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in the home is now a necessity. Prevent the spread of all contagious diseases by the constant use of the reliable

Platt's Chlorides
The Odorless Disinfectant
Sold everywhere in Two Sizes, Quarts and Pints

## GIRLS TO STUDY WIRELESS.

### Will Also Learn Aviation at Rowayton-on-the-Sound Camp.

Wireless telegraphy instruction is to be a special feature of the work to be done in a new girls' camp to be opened at Rowayton-on-the-Sound, Conn., on Saturday of this week. Mrs. Josephine Craw of Craw Avenue, Rowayton, has given the use of eighty-eight acres for the camp, which will be in charge of Mrs. M. E. Hamilton and is indorsed by the National Special Aid Society of 239 Fifth Avenue, where Mrs. Hamilton has headquarters.

There is a demand for women wireless operators, it is said, and twelve can obtain employment at once. Women particularly are preferred as wireless operators in department stores, where there is an increasing demand for them. The girls at the camp will be instructed first by communicating with motor boats on the Sound, and as they become proficient there will be larger apparatus installed, and they will communicate with regular stations.

Aviation is to be taught also, as there has been a demand for it by the young women who are to attend the camp. They will begin with small, specially constructed biplanes, which will fly from the top of a hill to the beach. The aviation girls hope that in case of war they can become aviation messengers and guides.

## SUSPENDS THREE LAWYERS.

### Appellate Division Punishes Them for Professional Misconduct.

The Appellate Division yesterday suspended Willoughby B. Dobbs and I. Mortimer Eisenberg, lawyers, for one year, and Thomas H. Smith for two years, for professional misconduct.

Dobbs was accused of having made an agreement with the contestants of the will of Anna M. Clarke by which he was to receive a contingent fee of 25 per cent., and of having settled the claim of his clients for $2,375 and paid them only $375.

Eisenberg was accused of having used for his own purposes moneys collected for a client, and Smith of having, without authority, indorsed a client's name to a check and retaining half of the proceeds.

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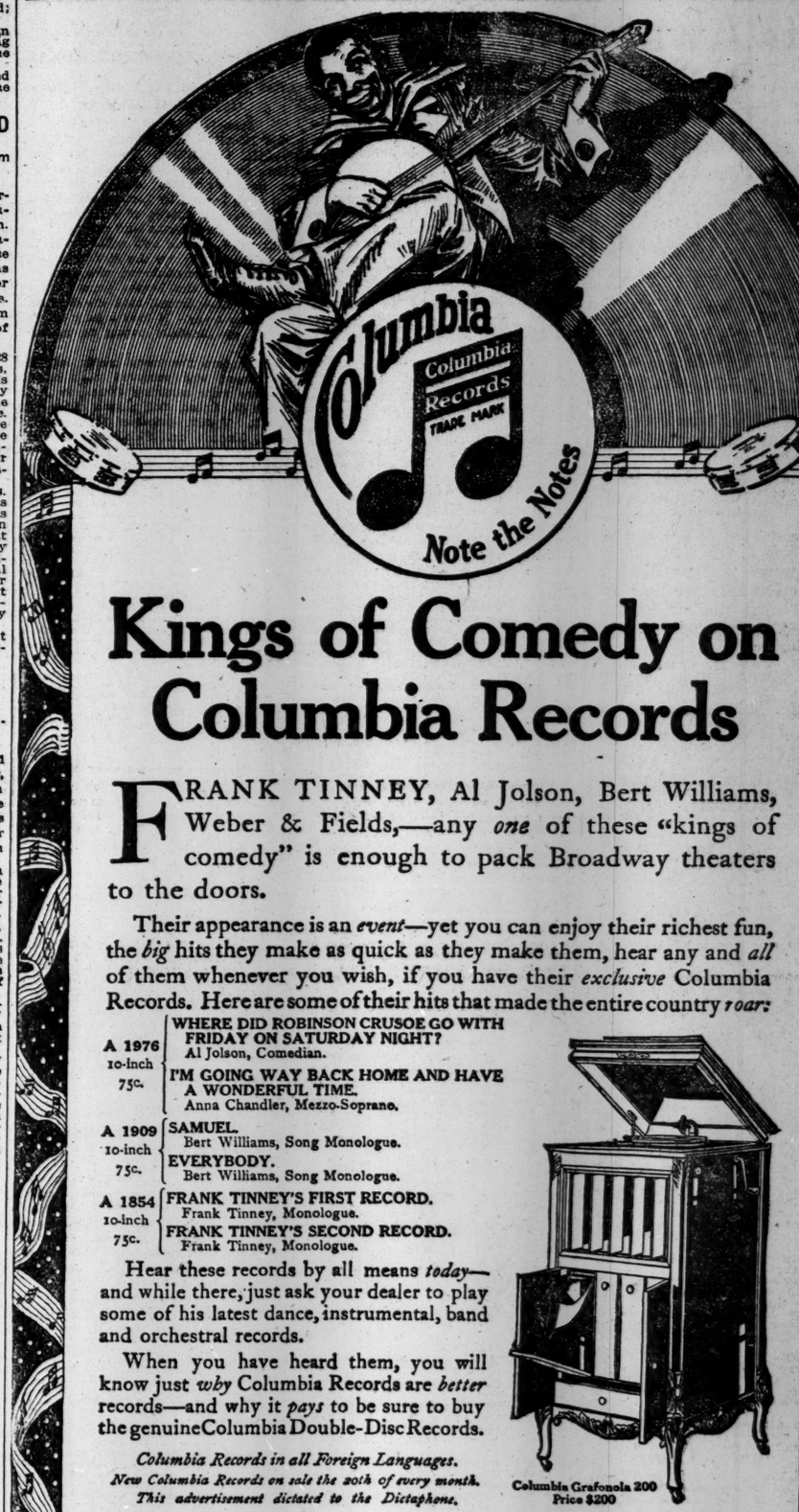


Kings of Comedy on Columbia Records

FRANK TINNEY, Al Jolson, Bert Williams, Weber & Fields,—any *one* of these "kings of comedy" is enough to pack Broadway theaters to the doors.

Their appearance is an *event*—yet you can enjoy their richest fun, the *big* hits they make as quick as they make them, hear any and *all* of them whenever you wish, if you have their *exclusive* Columbia Records. Here are some of their hits that made the entire country *roar:*

A 1976 10-inch 75c.
WHERE DID ROBINSON CRUSOE GO WITH FRIDAY ON SATURDAY NIGHT? Al Jolson, Comedian.
I'M GOING WAY BACK HOME AND HAVE A WONDERFUL TIME. Anna Chandler, Mezzo-Soprano.

A 1909 10-inch 75c.
SAMUEL. Bert Williams, Song Monologue.
EVERYBODY. Bert Williams, Song Monologue.

A 1854 10-inch 75c.
FRANK TINNEY'S FIRST RECORD. Frank Tinney, Monologue.
FRANK TINNEY'S SECOND RECORD. Frank Tinney, Monologue.

Hear these records by all means *today*—and while there, just ask your dealer to play some of his latest dance, instrumental, band and orchestral records.

When you have heard them, you will know just *why* Columbia Records are *better* records—and why it *pays* to be sure to buy the genuine Columbia Double-Disc Records.

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*New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month.*
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Empire Phono. Co., 246 Bowery
Greater New York Phono. Co., 210 Grand
International Phono. Co., 101 Essex St.
International Phono. Co., 196 E. Houston
Max Mandel, 61 Delancey St.
Union Talking Machine Co. 50 Avenue B
Saul Birns, 111 Second Ave.
Liberty Phonograph Co. 50 Canal St.
14TH ST. TO 42D ST.:
Hecht Bros., 53 to 57 W. 14th St.
Columbia Commercial Co. 335 E. 14th St.
Weser Bros., 131 W. 23d St.
Court Sales Co., 139 Sixth Ave.
F. G. Smith, Bradbury Pianos, 33d St. & 5th Ave.
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson Tube Concourse, (33d St. & B'way)
Spear & Co., 22-26 W. 34th St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 53 E. 34th St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 Fifth Ave.
Aeolian Co., 29 W. 42d St.
Fease Piano Co., 128 W. 42d St.
Liggett's Drug Store, Grand Central Sta.
Liggett's Drug Store, 34th St. and B'way.
43D ST. TO 96TH ST.:
C. Baumann & Co., 46th St. & 8th Ave.
A. H. Mayers, 1983 B'way—190 Ninth Ave.
M. Saletan, 2163 Broadway
Miller Bros., 726 Columbus Ave.
A. Shubkin, 802 Third Ave.
Bloomingdale Bros. Third Ave. & 59th St.
Sol. Lazarus, 216 E. 59th St.
Ellen De Witt, 1397 Third Ave.
O. W. Wuertz Co., 1518 Third Ave.
Christman Sons, 703 6th Ave.
ABOVE 96TH ST.:
Dyckman Grafonola Shop, 551 W 207th St.
Daly & Cool, 558 W. 181st St.
Audubon Grafonola Shop, 3750 B'way
J. Patten Co., 3464 Broadway
I. Zion, Inc., 2598 Broadway
Grafonola Shop, 143 W. 125th St.
Ludwig Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Kranich & Bach, 16 W. 125th St.
Goldburg Furn. & Carpet Co., 3251-3261 Third Ave.
148th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 121st St. & 3rd Ave
O. W. Wuertz Co., 2936 Third Ave.
Louis Greenburg, 3891 Third Ave.
M. Luscher, 2722 Third Ave.
R. E. Elliott, 177th St. & Third Ave.
Thos. De Mayo, 746 E. 180th St.

BROOKLYN:
Abraham & Straus, 420 Fulton St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 524 Fulton St.
F. G. Smith, 60 Flatbush Ave.
Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Ave.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 55 Flatbush Ave.
Guarantee Phono. Co., 257 Washington St.
F. Geist, 205 Bridge St.
Royal Pkg., Inc., 96 Seventh Ave.
B. W. Olsen & Co., 1113 Flatbush Ave., 617 Fifth Ave., 926 Flatbush Ave.
James F. Mullin, 591 Washington Ave.
B. G. Warner, 1223 Bedford Ave.
J. Stowjowski, 13 Harrison Ave.
M. B. Evens, 789 Flushing Ave.
P. C. Hess, 1257 Broadway
Phalan's, 1533 Broadway
John A. Schwarz, 538 Broadway, 1221 Broadway
Starke Bros., 3122 Fulton St.
Louis Schiff, 1090 Broadway
Otto Adler, 1074 Broadway.
Louis Brody, 349 Knickerbocker Ave.
James M. Quinn, 394 Sumner Ave.
Weber Talking Machine Co., 231 B'way
J. Racow, 203 Grand St.
Jos. Sheiman, 290 Grand St.
H. Hindemann, 1473 Myrtle Ave.
G. A. Scharzer, 703 Woodward Ave.
U. S. Gas Appliance Co., 2313 Myrtle Ave.
H. E. Hill, 564 Manhattan Ave.
Balm Bros., 1535 Pitkin Ave.—324 Utica Ave.
Leon Brick, 1308 Pitkin Ave.
Kirsner Bros., 2795 Atlantic Ave.
G. Rohsen, 376 Crescent St.
Duckman's Music Store, 5010 Third Ave.
C. J. Goldsmid, 91st St., 4th Ave.
Michaels Bros., 71 Smith St., Fifth Ave. and 9th St.
C. A. Hannsen & Bros., 4711 Fifth Ave., 361 Columbia St.
G. & R. Furniture Co., 5413 Fifth Ave.
Neapolitan Phonograph Co., 321 Court St.
Sarokin Bros., 4917 12th Ave.

YONKERS:
Sonnenberg Piano Co., 38 Warburton Ave.
Goldburg Furn. Co., 16-18 Warburton Ave.
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 345 South Broadway, 37 Palisades Ave.

JERSEY CITY:
Otto Wissner, Inc., 134 Newark Ave.
Andrew Brunton, 111 Newark Ave.
Adam Buckstuhl, 311 Central Ave.
Junction Phona. Co., 492 Communipaw Ave
Carlson & Meyer, 346 Jackson Ave.
Sarcones Music Co., 193A Jackson Ave.
Victoria Music Shop, 529 Jersey Ave.
Burtelay Phono. Shop, Bergen Square.

NEWARK:
F. G. Smith Piano Co., 869 Broad St.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 903-905 Sou Broad St.
Griffith Piano Co., 605 Broad St.
Weser Bros., 565 Broad St.
L. Bamberger & Co., Halsey & Market Sts.
John Mullins & Sons, 213 Market St.
C. Schmidt Furn. Co., 157 Springfield Ave.
Phono.-Cycle Co., 115 So. Orange Ave.

NEW JERSEY:
Frank Cordt's Furniture Co., 136 Washington St., Hoboken
Horace Ex., 615 Spring St., West Hoboken
610 Bergenline Ave., West New York
Andrew Brunton, 152 Bergenline Ave., Union Hill
Buchuhl Co., Inc., 272 Main St., Passaic
Homer E. Marshall, 265 Main St., Paterson
Rumler Bros., 3 and 5 Park Ave., Paterson
Marshall Music Store, 488 B'dway Bayonne
S. Wolfson, 527 Ave. C, Bayonne
Elizabeth Talking Machine Co., 258 N. Broad St., Elizabeth
M. E. Eatrin, 170 3d St., Elizabethport
S. Gushevitz, 82 1st St., Elizabethport
New Jersey Piano Co., 311 W. Front St., Plainfield
L. E. Ackerman, 191 Main St., Hackensack

OUT OF TOWN:
Brodbeck & Sons, 74 First St., Mt. Vernon
A. Lasus, 275 Main St., New Rochelle
Phillip Prander, 9 Lawton St. New Rochelle
Hunt's Leading Music House, 52 Martine Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
Manhattan Carpet & Furn. Co., 1923 Richmond Terrace, Pt. Rich., S. I.
Manhattan Carpet & Furn. Co., 606 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.
L. C. Gerken, 1180 Castleton Ave., West New Brighton, S. I.
L. C. Gerken, Eltingville, S. I.
Jos. Tuntex, 103N Main St. Portchester, N. Y.
United Musical Sales Co., Corona, L. I.
L. Galley, 197 Main St., Astoria, L. I.
Rowe's Lynbrook Pharmacy, Lynbrook, L. I.
Hartman Piano Co., 4119 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.

# HOME RULE BILL READY, SAYS ASQUITH

## Premier Pleads for Measure to be Submitted to Parliament Next Week.

## HARMONY DUE TO WAR

### Unionists in South Ireland Cordially Invited to Come Forward with Specific Proposals.

LONDON, July 10. — Announcement was made in the House of Commons today by Premier Asquith that the bill for the establishment of a Government for Ireland on the lines agreed to by the Nationalists and Unionists would be submitted to Parliament next week, and that the Coalition Cabinet, in which there had been dissentions over the proposals, would stand sponsor for the measure and recommend its acceptance.

"The dominating factor," Mr. Asquith said, "which made us all willing to become parties or sponsors to this measure is the war."

In a few sentences the Premier referred to the part which the Ulster and other Irish regiments have taken in the fighting, and added: "There is no patriotic Irishman but has felt these common sacrifices have created a new bond between them and us."

Mr. Asquith said that the new bill would contain general provisions reserving for the exclusive authority of the Imperial Parliament and Government not only the navy and the army but all matters arising out of the war. He emphasized that there was no intention on the part of those who might be associated with the Government of Ireland to encroach in any way in regard to a successful prosecution of the war.

"We have here," the Premier said, "an arrangement such as never was possible before," and he appealed to the members of the House to take advantage of the opportunity which might never recur.

While not going into details, he indicated the main lines of the agreement, including the exclusion of six Ulster counties. He said the Irish Parliament would be composed of the members at present returned to the Imperial Parliament, while the Appeal Court in Dublin would be appointed by the Imperial Executive, which would have control of the Defense of the Realm act. The Government, Mr. Asquith said, had not received any specific proposals from the Unionists in southwest Ireland, but such proposals would receive careful and sympathetic consideration.

The Premier explained that the bill was a provisional one, but he saw all sorts of possibilities in regard to that expression.

"To relieve all possible doubt on that point," he continued, "let me say, speaking for those who, like myself, look forward and are anxious for a united Ireland, that we recognize and agree that such union can only be brought about with the free will and assent of the excluded area."

It was proposed, the Premier said, that the bill should remain in force during the war and twelve months thereafter, and if Parliament had not made further provision by that time for a Government of Ireland the period could be extended.

According to the London papers it will probably be well into the year 1917 before the new Irish Parliament is set up. Little can be done other than the introduction of the bill before Parliament rises early in August for a recess of from six to eight weeks, so that the passage of the bill is not likely before late October.

### Crawford May Succeed Selborne.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 11.—The morning papers anounce that to the Earl of Crawford has been offered the Presidency of the Board of Agriculture, vacated by the Earl of Selborne.

# MEET FOR IRISH RELIEF.

## Women Speakers in Cooper Union Bitter to England.

A meeting having for its object the beginning of a campaign to raise funds for the relief of the women and children of Ireland was held last night at Cooper Union under the auspices of the Irish Women's Council. Speakers described the plight of those suffering as a result of the recent uprising. The flag of the Irish republic appeared most prominently in the decorations, and the speakers never lost an opportunity to put in a bitter word against Great Britain.

Miss Mary Donnelly said that unfortunately there was "at the head of our Government a man who favors the other side." This was received in absolute silence by the audience. She said the Progressive Party had split up because although women had done its hard work in its first year they had now forsaken it.

Miss Masie Mangan, a young Irish teacher who came from Ireland a few weeks ago, said England feared American opinion in regard to the Irish question, as evidenced by certain restrictions placed on travel of Americans to and from Ireland in the last few weeks. She said Irish editors had been forbidden to reprint editorials from American newspapers or letters from Americans to Irish persons.

Other speakers were Miss Leonora O'Reilly and Mrs. Marguerite Moore. Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa and Mrs. Teresa Brayton read poems they had written for the occasion, and there was singing by Miss Nora Conway and Mrs. Plunkett.

# BRITISH PRIZE TO AMERICA.

## Fine Old House and Elizabethan Fittings Sold—Effort to Save Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 10.—Thackeray Turner, Chairman of the Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings, writes to The Times, pointing out "that the finest house in St. Albans, No. 1 St. Peter Street, originally owned by the family of Kentish and afterward by Van de Mullen, the Dutch painter, in the thirteenth century, with all its Elizabethan fittings, including the fireplaces, paneling, &c., has been sold for removal to America.

Mr. Turner calls public attention to the matter in the hope that some means may be devised of avoiding the removal.

# SPAIN RAISES LEGATION.

## Sends an Ambassador to Represent It in Argentina.

MADRID, July 10.—The Spanish Government has raised its Legation at Buenos Aires, Argentina, to the rank of an Embassy.

A dispatch from Buenos Aires under date of July 8 said that José Luis Murature, the Argentine Foreign Minister, and the Spanish Minister to Argentina had signed an arbitration treaty.

HURLINGHAM

MADE WITH ADJUSTABLE REAR BUTTONHOLES FOR CONVENIENCE SAKE

Lion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.


# WILSON WON'T AID TO EXPLOIT MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

with your knowledge, not of yourself and of your manufacturing processes but of them and their commercial needs.

"That is statesmanship, because that is relating your international activities to the conditions which exist in other countries. If we can once get what some gentlemen are so loath to give us—a merchant marine (applause)—if we can once get in a position to deliver our own goods, then the goods we have to deliver will be adjusted to the desire of those to whom we deliver them, and all the world will welcome America in the great field of commerce and manufacture.

"There has been a great deal of talk, my fellow-citizens, about service. I wish the word had not been surrounded with so much sickly sentimentality, because it is a good, robust, red-blooded word, and it is the key to everything that concerns the peace and prosperity of the world. You cannot force yourself upon anybody who is not obliged to take you. The only way in which you can be sure of being accepted is by being sure that you have got something to offer that is worth taking. And the only way you can be sure of that is by being sure that you wish to adapt it to the use and service of the people to whom you are trying to sell.

### Deplores Force in Mexico.

"I was trying to expound in another place the other day the long way and the short way to get together. The long way is to fight. I have heard some gentlemen say that they want to help Mexico, and the way they propose to help her is to overwhelm her with force. That is the long way to help Mexico, as well as the wrong way. Because after the fighting you have a nation full of justified suspicions and animated by well-founded hostility and hatred. And then will you help them? Then will you establish cordial business relationships with them? Then will you go on as neighbors and establish their confidence?

"On the contrary, you will have shut every door as if it were of steel against you.

### Won't Aid Mexico's Exploiters.

"What makes Mexico suspicious of us is that she does not believe as yet that we want to serve her. She believes we want to possess her. And she has justification for the belief in the way in which some of our fellow-citizens have tried to exploit her privileges and possessions. For my part, I will not serve the ambitions of those gentlemen, but I will try to serve all America, so far as intercourse with Mexico is concerned, by trying to serve Mexico herself.

"There are some things that are not debatable. Of course, we have got to defend our border. That goes without saying. Of course, we must make good our own sovereignty, but we must respect the sovereignty of Mexico. I am one of those—I have sometimes suspected that there were not many of them—who believe absolutely in the Virginia bill of rights, which says that a people has the right to do anything they please with their own country and their own Government.

"I am old-fashioned enough to believe that, and I am going to stand by those gentlemen who wish to believe that. That is for the benefit of 'butters-in.' Now, I use that as an illustration, my fellow-citizens.

### Pleads for Permanent Peace.

"What do we most desire when the present tragical confusion of the world's affairs is over? We desire permanent peace, do we not? Permanent peace can grow only in one soil. That is the soil of actual good will. Good will cannot exist without mutual comprehension.

"Charles Lamb, the English writer, made a very delightful remark that I have long treasured in my memory. He stuttered a little bit, and he said of some one who was not present, 'I h-h-hate that m-m-man.' Some one said, 'Why, Charles, you don't know him at all.' 'Oh, of course I don't know him, I can't hate a man I know.'

"That is a profound human remark. You can't hate a man that you know. I know some rascals that I have tried to hate. I have tried to head them off as rascals, but I have been unable to hate them. I have liked them.

"And so not to compare like with unlike, in the relationships of nations with each other, many of our antagonisms are based upon misunderstanding, and as long as you cannot take its point of view you cannot commend your goods to its purchaser.

"As long as you go to it with a supercilious air, for example, and patronize it, and then, as we have tried to do in some less developed countries, tell them that that is what they ought to want whether they want it or not, you can't do business with them. You have got to approach it just as you really ought to approach all matters of human relationship.

"These people who give their money to philanthropy, for example, but cannot for the life of them see from the point of view of those for whose benefit they are giving the money, are not philanthropists. They endow and promote philanthropy, but you cannot love all sorts and conditions of men.

"The great barrier in this world I have sometimes thought is not the barrier of principle, but the barrier of taste. Certain classes of society find certain other classes of society distasteful to them. They don't like the way they dress. They do not like the infrequency with which they bathe. They do not like to consort with them under the conditions in which they live.

"Therefore they stand at a distance from them, and it is impossible for them to serve them, because they do not understand them and they do not feel the common pulse of humanity and the common school of experience which is the only thing which binds us together and educates us in the same fashion.

"This, then, my friends, is the simple message that I bring to you. Lift your eyes to the horizon of business. Do not look too close at the little processes with which you are concerned, but let your thoughts and your imaginations run abroad throughout the whole world and with the inspiration of the thought that you are Americans and are men who carry liberty and justice and the principles of humanity wherever you go.

"Go out and sell goods that will make the world more comfortable and more happy, and convert them to the principles of America."

### President Defends His Party.

Representative business men of Detroit greeted President Wilson at luncheon at the Detroit Athletic Club this afternoon. The President in his speech after the luncheon said:

"I am glad to find myself in Detroit and face to face with the men who have played the principal part in giving it distinction throughout the country and throughout the world. Looking about among you, I see that it is true in this matter, as in others, that the only men fit for such a job are young men and men who never grow old. There is the liveliness of youth in the eyes even of those of you who have shared with me the painful parting with the hirsute appendage.

"I have been interested in some things Mr. Denby has said to me today. He has shame-facedly admitted that he has found himself enjoying the companionship of Democrats. Now, I have long enjoyed the friendship and companionship of Republicans, because I am by instinct a teacher and I would like to teach them something. We have been trying, some of us, for a good many years to teach in politics, as well as elsewhere, this lesson—that we are all in the same boat. We have common interests, and it is our business to understand and serve those common interests.

"The great difficulty that has confronted us, gentlemen, has often been that we have deliberately looked at these common interests from self-chosen angles, which made them look as if some of us were separated from others, and as if some of us wanted to depress business, for example, and others of us wanted to exalt business.

"I dare say that you have noticed that the same necessity to make a living is imposed upon Democrats as Republicans, and I dare say you are ready to believe that Democrats are just as willing to make a good living as Republicans. Therefore, it seems to me logically to follow, though I have been quoted as having no regard for logic, that Democrats are naturally as much interested in the business prosperity of the United States as anybody else. So that if you believe that they are not as fitted to guide it as other persons, you cannot be doubting their interest—you are only impugning their intelligence. And some Democrats had noticed that the inclination to suppose that only some persons understood the business of America, had a tendency to run into the assumption that the number of persons who understood that business was very small, and that there were only certain groups and associations of gentlemen who were entitled to be trustees of that business for the rest of us.

### Rejects the Trustee Theory.

"I have never subscribed in any walk of life to the trustee theory. I have always been inclined to believe that the business of the world was best understood by those men who were in the struggle for maintenance not only, but for success. The man who knows the strength of the tide is the man who is swimming against it, not the man who is floating with it. The man who is immersed in the beginnings of business, who is trying to get his foothold, who is trying to get other men to believe in him and lend him money and trust him to make profitable use of that money, is the man who knows what the business conditions in the United States are, and I would rather take his counsel as to what ought to be done for business than the counsel of any established captain of industry, because the captain of industry is looking backward and the other man is looking forward."

"The conditions of business change with every generation; change with every decade; are now changing at an almost breathless pace, and the men who have made good are not feeling the tides as the other men are feeling them. The men who have got into the position of captaincy, unless they are of unusual fibre, unless they are of unusually catholic sympathy, unless they have continued to touch shoulder with the ranks, unless they have continued to keep close communion with the men they are employing and the young men they are bringing up as their assistants, do not belong to the struggle in which we should see that every unreasonable obstacle is removed and every reasonable help afforded that public policy can afford.

### The Democracy of Business.

"So I invite your thoughts in what I sincerely believe to be an entirely nonpartisan spirit to the democracy of business. An act was recently passed in Congress that some of the most intelligent business men of this country earnestly opposed—men whom I knew, men whose character I trusted, men whose integrity I absolutely believed in: I refer to the Federal Reserve act, by which we intended and succeeded in taking credit out of the control of a small number of men and making it available to everybody who had real commercial assets, and the very men who opposed that act, and opposed it conscientiously, now admit that it saved the country from a ruinous panic when the stress of war came on, and that it is the salvation of every business man who is in the midst of the tides that I have been trying to describe.

"What does that mean, gentlemen? It means that you can get a settled point of view and can conscientiously oppose progress if you do not need progress yourself. That is what it means.

"I am not impugning the intelligence even of the men who opposed these things, because the same thing happens to every man; if he is not of extraordinary make-up he cannot see the necessity for a thing that he does not himself need. When you have abundant credit and control of credit, you, of course, do not need that the area of credit should be broadened.

### Believes in the Ordinary Man.

"So I say that the suspicion is beginning to dawn in many quarters that the average man knows the business necessities of the country just as well as the extraordinary man does. I believe in the ordinary man. If I did not believe in the ordinary man I would move out of a democracy and, if I could find a decent monarchy, I would live in it. The very conception of America is based upon the validity of the judgments of the average man, and I call you to witness that there have not been many catastrophes in American history. I call you to witness that the average judgments of the populace of the United States have been sound judgments. I call you to witness that this great impulse of the common opinion has been a lifting impulse and not a depressing impulse. What is the object of associations like that which is gathered here today—this Salesmanship Congress? The moral of it is that a few men cannot determine the interests of a large body of men, and that the only way to determine them and advance them is to have a representative assembly chosen by themselves get together and take common council regarding them. And do you not notice that in every great occupation in the United States there is beginning to be more and more of this common council, and have you not noticed that the more common council you have the higher the standards are that are insisted upon?

"I attended the other day the congress of the advertising men, and their motto is 'Truth and fair dealing in what you represent your business to be and your goods to be.' I have no doubt that in every association like this the prevailing sentiment is that only by the highest standards—I mean the highest moral standards—can you achieve the most permanent and satisfactory business results. Was that the prevalent conception before these associations were drawn together? Have you not found the moral judgment of the average man steadies the whole process and clarifies it? Do you not know more after every conference with your fellows than you did before? I never went into a committee of any kind, upon any important public matter—or private matter so far as that is concerned—that I did not come out with an altered judgment and knowing much more, but knowing that the common judgment arrived at was better than I could have suggested when I went in. That is the universal experience of candid men, and if it were not so there would be no object in congresses like this.

"And whenever we attempt legislation we find ourselves in this case: We are not in the presence of the many who can counsel wisely, but we are in the presence of the few who counsel too narrowly, and the thing that we have been trying to break away from is not that these gentlemen who constituted the narrow circles of advice should be excluded from the advice, but that they should associate with hundreds of thousands of their fellow-citizens.

"I have heard some say that I was not accessible to them, and when I inquired into it I found they meant that I did not personally invite them. They did not know how to come without being invited, and they did not care to come if they came on the same terms with everybody else, knowing that everybody else was welcome whom I had time to confer with.

"Am I telling you things unobserved by you? Do you not know that these things are true? And do you not believe with me that the affairs of the nation can be better conducted on the basis of general counsel than upon the basis of special counsel? Men are colored and governed by their occupations and their surroundings and their habits. If I wanted to change the law radically I would not consult a lawyer. If I wanted to change business methods radically I would not consult a man who made a conspicuous success by using the present methods that I wanted to change. Not because I would distrust these men, but because I would know that they would not change their thinking overnight; that they would have to go through a long process of reacquaintance with the circumstances of the time before they could be converted to my point of view. You get a good deal more light on the street than you do in any private rank and file of your fellow-citizens—than you do in any private conference whatever.

### A Servant, Not a Ruler.

"I would rather hear what the men are talking about on the trains and in the shops and by the fireside than hear anything else, because I want guidance, and I know I could get it there, and what I am constantly asking is that men should bring me that counsel, because I am not privileged to determine things independently of this counsel. I am your servant, not your ruler.

"One thing that we are trying now to convert the small circles to, that the big circles are already converted to, is that this country needs a merchant marine and ought to get one. I have found that I had a great deal more resistance when I tried to help business than when I tried to interfere with it. I have had a great deal more resistance of counsel, of special counsel, when I tried to alter the things that are established than when I tried to do anything else. We call ourselves a liberal nation, whereas, as a matter of fact, we are one of the most conservative nations in the world.

"If you want to make enemies, try to change something. You know why it is. To do things today exactly the way you did them yesterday saves thinking. It does not cost you anything. You have acquired the habit; you know the routine; you do not have to plan anything, and it frightens you with a hint of exertion to learn that you will have to do it a different way tomorrow. Until I became a college teacher I used to think that the young men were radical, but college boys are the greatest conservatives I ever tackled in my life, largely because they have associated too much with their fathers. And what you have to do with them is to take them up upon some visionary height and show them the map of the world as it is.

"Do not let them see their father's factory. Do not let them see their father's counting house. Let them see the great alley teeming with laborious people. Let them see the great struggle of men in realms they never dreamed. Let them see the great emotional power that is in the world, the great ambitions, the great hopes, the great fears. Give them some picture of mankind, and then their father's business and every other man's business will begin to fall into place. They will see that it is an item and not the whole thing; and they will sometimes see that the item is not properly related to the whole, and what they will get interested in will be to relate the item to the whole, so that it will form part of the force and not part of the impediment.

### The Country's Duty.

This country, above every country in the world, gentlemen, is meant to lift, it is meant to add to the forces that improve. It is meant to add to everything that betters the world, that gives it better thinking, more honest endeavor, a closer grapple of men with men, so that we will all be pulling together like one irresistible team in a single harness. That is the reason why it seemed wise to substitute for the harsh processes of the law, which merely lays its hand on your shoulder after you have sinned and threatens you with punishment, some of the older and more helpful processes of counsel.

"That is the reason the Federal Trade commission was established—so that men would have some place where they could take counsel as to what the law was and what the law permitted, and also take counsel as to whether the law itself was right and advice had not better be taken as to its alteration, because the processes of counsel are the only processes of accommodation, not the processes of punishment.

"Punishment retards, but it does not lift up. Punishment impedes, but it does not improve. And so we ought to substitute for the harsh processes of the law, wherever we can, the milder and gentler and more helpful processes of counsel.

### Urges Tariff Commission.

"It has been a very great grief to some of us, year after year, to see a fundamental thing like the fiscal policy of the Government with regard to duties on imports made a football of politics. Why, gentlemen, party politics ought to have nothing to do with the question of what is to the benefit of the United States, and that is the reason we ought to have a tariff commission and, I may add, are going to have a tariff commission. But, then, gentlemen, the trouble will be with me. The provision as it stands makes it obligatory upon me not to choose more than half the commission from any one political party. The bill does not undertake to say how many political parties there are. That just now is a delicate question. But I am forbidden to take more than two of the same variety, and yet the trouble about that is I would like to find men for that commission who were of no one of the varieties.

"I would like to find men who would find out the circumstances of American business, particularly as it changes and is going to change with perplexing rapidity in the years immediately ahead of us, without any regard whatever to the interest of any party whatever, so that we should be able to legislate upon the facts and upon the large economic aspects of those facts without stopping to think which party it was going to hurt and which party it was going to be next. That is the idea, but almost everybody in this country wears a label of some kind and under the law I suppose I have to turn them around and see how they are labeled, how they are branded; and that is going to be a very great blow to my spirit and a very great test of my judgment.

"I hope, after the results are achieved, you will judge me leniently, because my desire would be not to have a bipartisan but an absolute nonpartisan commission.

"I believe that Americans can manufacture goods better than anybody else, that they can sell goods as honestly as anybody else, that they can find out the conditions and meet the conditions of foreign business better than anybody else, and I want to see them given a chance right away, and they will be whether I want them to be or not. We have been trying to get ready for it.

"The national banks of the United States until the recent Currency act were held back by the very terms of the law under which they operated from some of the most important international transactions. To my mind, that is one of the most amazing facts of our commercial history. The Congress of the United States was not willing that the national banks should have a latch key and go away from home. They were afraid they would not know how to get back under cover, and banks from other countries had to establish branches where American bankers were doing business to take care of some of the most important processes of international exchange.

"That is nothing less than amazing, but it is not necessary any longer; it never was necessary; it was only thought to be necessary by some eminently provincial statesmen. We are done with provincialism in the statesmanship of the United States, and we have got to have a view now and a horizon as wide as the world itself.

"And when I look around upon an alert company like this it seems to me in my imagination they are almost straining at the leash. They are waiting to be let loose upon this great race that is now going to challenge our abilities. For my part, I shall look forward to the result with absolute and serene confidence, because the spirit of the United States is an international spirit if we conceive it right.

"This is not the home of any particular race of men. It is not the home of any particular set of political traditions. This is a home the doors of which have been opened from the first to mankind, to everybody who loved liberty, to everybody whose ideal was equality of opportunity, to everybody whose heart was moved by the fundamental instincts and sympathies of humanity. That is America, and now it is as if the nations of the world, sampled and united here, were in their new union and new common understanding, turning about to serve the world with all the honest processes of business and of enterprise. I am happy that I should be witnessing the dawn of the day when America is indeed to come into her own."

### Advice About Foreign Trade.

Many speakers at the opening sessions of the Salesmanship Congress today urged the business men of the United States who seek foreign trade, to adjust their method to the national customs and business methods of the countries they invade.

D. M. Barrett, General Chairman of the congress; Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield, Lafayette Young, the De Moines publisher, and Hugh Chalmers, a Detroit manufacturer, preached this gospel: "Sell your foreign customers what they want to buy and serve them as they want to be served," was the keynote of several addresses made this afternoon.

Mr. Redfield said that American business, attempting to broaden its foreign field, would face the greatest test in its history when the European war was over. Success or failure, he said, rested with American business men and American business methods.

Mr. Chalmers devoted much of his address to suggestions regarding the hiring of salesmen.

"Most of us who have things to sell," he said, "have managed, somehow or other, to sell these things, but few of us have ever reduced the selling part of our business to the scientific basis that we have the manufacturing and merchandising ends of our business.

"We have gone too long on the theory that salesmen were born and not made; that there was no known method of determining whether a man could sell goods or not."

Mr. Barrett, who is credited with having conceived and organized the salesmanship congress, said that "worth while employes do not want worms warranted not to turn."

"They want restless, aggressive men like themselves," he said, and he added that there is "a famine of high-priced salesmen" in the United States.

More than a dozen short talks by business men, efficiency experts, advertising specialists, and publishers are to be made at the session tomorrow.

The President's train reached Detroit at 10 o'clock this morning. The President's party included Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Tumulty and Representative T. E. Doremus.

Henry Ford sent the President a message soon after his arrival, expressing confidence that he would keep the United States out of war.

The President's special train started back to Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

## WAR THE LAST RESORT.

### President Defines Attitude to a Toledo Crowd.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 10.—"The United States will go to war only in case of unmistakable necessity," said President Wilson in a five-minute talk at the Union Station here this afternoon on his way back to Washington from Detroit, which he left at 4 o'clock.

Representative Sherwood, a strong opponent of preparedness, introduced the President with the statement that he and the Executive agreed on many things. Then the President told the crowd how they had disagreed on preparedness.

"General Sherwood has been opposing preparedness, and I have been advocating it," he said, "and I am very sorry to have found him on the other side, because I think you will bear me witness, fellow-citizens, that in advocating preparedness I have not been advocating hostility. You will bear me witness that I have been a persistent friend of peace and that nothing but unmistakable necessity will drive me from that position.

"I know just as well as that I am standing here that I represent and am the servant of a nation that loves peace, and that loves it upon the proper basis; loves it, not because it is afraid of anybody; loves it, not because it does not understand and mean to maintain its rights, but because it knows that humanity is something in which we are all linked together, and that it behooves the United States, just as long as it is possible, to hold off from becoming involved in a strife which makes it all the more necessary that some part of the world should keep cool while all the rest of it is hot."

### Quits Jewish Committee.

Professor Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School has resigned as a member of the American Jewish Committee following the resignation of Dr. Friedenwald. In his resignation Professor Frankfurter states that he agrees with Dr. Friedenwald in thinking that a broader democratic spirit should govern the committee than he considers now to be the case. He expresses the opinion that more can be done by the disinterested devotion of a few than by the participation of many in work which they do not accept at heart.


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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1916.


## MEXICO AS AN "ISSUE."

The troubles of the Administration with Mexico are scarcely more embarrassing than the troubles which the varying phases of that international question give to the political opponents of the Administration. War with Mexico, war to the knife, was a few weeks ago the only solution of the problem, in the view of the Republican politicians who pretended to ignore the obvious fact that the President's skillful avoidance of war has been the strongest argument in favor of his reelection, especially in the Middle Western States, where Republican majorities are normally large. But when the threat of war became ominous the Republican politicians were not happy, and now that the danger of immediate war has been averted they are still unhappy. The Republican Mexican policy is as elusive and as difficult to define as the Colonel's military division, of the existence of which some distinguished men who have been appointed to important commands seem to know nothing at all.

It is a great pity. The opposition should have a clearly defined policy. The Republicans would be stronger if they could tell us just what they would do about Mexico if they were in power, if they would settle upon a coherent plan of action and stick to it. At present, all the country knows about the party's Mexican policy is that it differs from President WILSON's. The acceptance of CARRANZA's friendly overtures, which commits our Government to no other course than continued generosity and fair treatment, such as a strong nation should always observe in its relations with a weak and suffering nation, has led to much loose talk. The Boston Transcript permits its temper to get the better of its judgment in this way:

> To indict the Administration for sordid cowardice of a sort no self-respecting nation can tolerate and hold its self-respect is only to assemble in formal phrase the comments of helpless and humiliated Americans from coast to coast.

Is that a fair expression of the feeling in this country among people who are not hidebound in their partisanship? To say that mistakes have been made in our dealings with the bewildering Mexican question in the last three years is justifiable. But to pretend that the American people are humiliated because we are not already at war with a crushed and bankrupt nation, which it is our national duty to protect rather than to destroy, is pretty poor political judgment, and such assertions will not strengthen the party in a campaign the single purpose of which is to "beat WILSON." As a matter of fact, the Republican Party is "all at sea" on the Mexican question.

## THE IRISH PARLIAMENT PLAN.

Mr. ASQUITH spoke with reserve when, in the House of Commons yesterday, he described the provisional Irish agreement as "such an arrangement as was never possible before." It is, indeed, such an arrangement as would never have been dreamed of before, one that would have never received a moment's consideration except in a great national crisis when the British Empire is fighting to preserve its existence. In the circumstances, the acceptance of the plan indicates the sincere loyalty of Ulsterites and Nationalists alike to the Empire and the traditional faculty of the English people to rise above prejudice and partisanship in great emergencies. It is obvious, from the tenor of the Prime Minister's address, that a temporary settlement of the Irish question, (permanent settlement being impossible until after the war is over,) was imperative. His outline of the plan, so far as it is given in the cabled summary of the speech, does not materially increase our knowledge of its details, but Mr. ASQUITH seems to have no fear that it will not be workable for the prescribed period, a year after the termination of the war, or longer if the Imperial Parliament by that time has not made further provision for the government of Ireland.

There was a note of pathos in his declaration that "there is no patriotic "Irishman but has felt these common sacrifices [on the fields of "battle] that have created a new "bond of sympathy between them "and us." There was deep significance in his avowal that a united Ireland "can only be brought about "by the free will and assent of the "excluded area." The six Ulster counties are not included in the tentative agreement. They will not be represented in the temporary Irish Parliament. But the hope is justifiable that the dissension may disappear while the experimental plan is in force and that the new bond of sympathy may cause Ulster in the future to view with a kindlier spirit the will of the rest of Ireland to be self-governing, so that when the time comes home rule may be firmly established and all the animosities of the past buried.

## A PARTY IN THE SERE AND YELLOW LEAF.

In 1914 the Prohibition Party nominated WILLIAM SULZER for Governor of New York. Its leaders are now trying to get HENRY FORD to accept its Presidential nomination. The Prohibition Party has now become a political adventurer; its state corresponds to that of the Greenback-Labor Party just before its demise, when it too went about the country hunting for masks to hide behind and "barrels" to keep it fed.

Once the Prohibition Party was a power in the land; not a great power, but enough of a power to trouble the dreams of the Republican leaders. ST. JOHN's spirited canvass in 1884 was one of the things that defeated BLAINE. Two years later the Republican Party found the Prohibitionists a rock in their path. In 1888, led by General CLINTON B. FISK, and even in 1892, when General JOHN BIDWELL was its candidate, it was a force to be reckoned with. Now it is the wreck of a party, driven even to mask its lack of votes behind candidacies supported by DAVID LAMAR, behind the candidacy of a self-confessed corruptionist who was not even a member of the party, and at last to try and seduce a millionaire into furnishing it with a bogus appearance of strength.

What has caused the downfall of the Prohibition Party? The success of Prohibition. As Prohibition has added victory to victory, the Prohibition Party has fallen from importance to nothingness and from respectability to disgrace, until now it is a political vagabond. All the importance it now has is for trading purposes, like the Irving Hall Democracy of this city for several years before it died a miserable death. Every new victory for Prohibition drives another nail in the coffin of the Prohibition Party. Young men no longer join its ranks, and the old men keep it up, some of them from mere force of habit, some of them for advertising purposes on the Chautauqua circuit and elsewhere. The signs that have always preceded the extinction of a party are thick about the Prohibition Party. If it had died twenty-five years ago it would have found many good and sincere men to mourn it. None will mourn it now, and it cannot die too soon; for its purpose is gone, its morality is dubious, and there is no room in politics for derelicts. It has become an unedifying old reprobate, and should begone.

## THE RUSSIAN PHOENIX.

What Russia is doing now she would have done a year ago but for what is the most horrible form of treachery to the flag—graft in time of war. The shoddy contractors of the North were far viler traitors to the Union than ARNOLD was to the Colonies. The admiration of the world is now given unstintedly to the grandeur of the Russian advance, as it has been given to the steady bravery of the French resistance and to the unavailing heroism of the Belgian sacrifice and the Serbian fortitude under immolation. But it increases that admiration to reflect that a year ago Russia did just what she is doing now, only to fail at the moment when triumph was at hand because of an inner enemy; that, weaponless, she was driven back from her conquered lands to her own territory; that, undiscouraged by a defeat which was thought to have taken her out of the war, she went patiently to work to grow new armies to replace her slaughtered thousands, to fill her empty arsenals on a colossal scale, and to begin again at the beginning in 1916.

Germany must surely have thought her out of the war, and out for a long time to come. There is a significant bit of news in what our staff correspondent in Russia, Mr. MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER, wrote upon his return to America—that on the Russian front less than 25 per cent. of the German and Austrian shells explode. No such phenomenon has been noted on the western front. There can be only one explanation. The Germans had their best ammunition on the western front, their poorest on the eastern. Why? Because they did not expect any trouble on the eastern front. It is evident that their munition supply is not as good as it was, and probable that they have been experimenting with new substances. The experimental shells were sent to the place where the necessity of perfect ammunition was least apparent.

They thought, then, that the great defeat of 1915 had relieved them of the peril of the Russian advance, and it is easy to understand the astonishment described by the Berlin correspondent of The Associated Press over "the re-"cuperative power of the Russians and "their freely flowing reservoirs of "both men and munitions." BRUSILOFF's victory of 1916 ought to have been NICHOLAS's victory of 1915. The Russians overwhelmed Bukowina in 1915, and their advance was as terrible and as irresistible as now, until at the moment of victory their munitions gave out, and they gave up all they had won and more too. The Russian bear went back, fighting with bare claws against deadly weapons. It was a heroic spectacle, which has gone without its meed; it is easier to be moved by the heroism of the small and helpless than of the great and powerful, but Russia's heroism was as great in its different way as Belgium's. Russia may be powerful, but the individual Russian, fighting with not much more than his fists against modern artillery, is no more powerful than the individual Belgian, and should be honored as much for his valiant, orderly, and undismayed retreat.

The traitor in Russia was the one who furnished American troops with useless weapons in 1861—graft. It is not so very long, as history is counted, since SOUKHOMLINOFF would have been hanged instead of merely imprisoned if he had wiped out a Russian victory to feather his nest and those of others. His disgrace and imprisonment are sufficient, according to twentieth century customs—another proof that there is a new Russia. The greatest proof of that momentous fact, however, is given in the reform of conditions and the patient assembling together of new forces and new munitions to give to Russia the victory she earned a year ago and of which she was defrauded.

## THE SHIPPING BILL.

The shipping crisis has passed into a crisis for the shipping bill. The caucus of Democratic Senators has denatured it into a form which no longer repels the insurgent Democrats, but at the cost of alienating the Republicans who had supported it. The Progressive Republicans had supported the bill for the sake of the entering wedge of Government ownership and operation. Of that there is left hardly a chemical trace. Government entrance into the trade is rather prohibited than directed. It is allowed only upon condition that there is no other way to use the ships provided with Government money. That looks like a gold brick to the Republicans who had favored the bill, and they talk of keeping it before the Senate until snow comes. The Democrats also regard themselves as victims of a confidence game.

The original happy thought was to employ the idle ships of the belligerent nations. At present the idea is to prohibit this. That would be labor lost. Fourteen nations, owning over 40,000,000 tons of the world's 49,000,000 steam tonnage, took alarm and passed laws forbidding the sale of any steamships without Government approval. Whether the bill is passed or not, the world's ship markets are closed to our Government. The only alternative is to build ships. That is equally malapropos. The original proposal was to authorize Government intervention as a spur to private enterprise, which was declared decadent. In the interval, 2,296 steamships have been built in American yards and put on the registry. That is 563,558 tons of American construction in the last two years, and there are among them vessels larger than the British yards are now building. The attractions offered by the private yards are such that the Government is short hundreds of men upon the battleships it is constructing, and private construction is making Government construction a poor second.

Originally the condition was a shipping crisis, with Government intervention as a theory for its remedy. The present condition is that private enterprise has done and is doing all that is humanly possible to relieve the crisis, and the Government intervention has been reduced to a theory and a shadow. If unexpectedly the bill should pass, it would be no credit to its proposers, so attenuated has it become, except regarding the creation of a commission with obnoxious powers of regulation. There is no trade demand for this bill, nor approval of it.

The proposal to postpone it until after the elections offered the supporters of the bill a golden bridge for their retreat until a more convenient season, when perhaps they might return to their labors refreshed and reinforced. As the campaign approaches, the attractiveness of the proposal will increase. Yet it offers a handle to the opposition which it has been quick to grasp. The more there is said on the subject, the less the Democrats will like it and the more difficult it will be to drop it. The Democratic difficulty in this respect is the Republican opportunity.

## GERMAN REPRISALS.

THE TIMES Berlin cablegram at the week-end reported that "nine peaceful "German merchantmen have been at-"tacked without warning by an enemy "submarine." German indignation, it is intimated, may take the form of an imperial memorandum to neutrals that

> if the Allies, and particularly England, persist in breaking international laws, Germany may itself be forced to take reprisals in self-defense, at the same time serving notice that the time may come when Germany will be forced to make use of the full reservation of the future liberty of action expressly made in the last submarine note. Emphasis is being laid here [Berlin] on the fact that Germany by no means bound her hands forever, nor allowed the effective submarine weapon to be wrested from her.

Germany has itself produced the conditions of insensibility to German protests against whatever British submarines may do to German merchantmen, without allegation from even German sources of specific injury to neutrals. It is not possible for British submarines to sink German liners with hundreds of innocent civilians aboard. There is no reason for suggesting that the thing is conceivable even if German liners had not been cleared off the seas in open combat.

American interests are attacked from another point. German organs of official opinion are suggesting the revival of reprisals against England in the form of "bad submarine war," ceasing to pay any heed to neutrals. A further pretext is found in the British disregard of the Declaration of London, and the substitution of blockade according to international law for Orders in Council. The Berlin Post says this is a "complete charter entitling "us to adopt and apply in a ruthless "manner all the instruments of war "at our disposal."

It is not true that England has freed itself from international law by its procedure. If it were true it would not justify Germany in acting in a lawless manner. It is prudent for belligerents, in their own interests, to resort to reprisals sparingly, since there is abundant demonstration that reprisal leads to reprisal, until even the appearance of civilized war is lost, and without military gain worth while. But belligerents adopt reprisals at their peril of offending neutrals beyond endurance. It is incredible that Germany would risk sinking another Lusitania. It would not be possible to shift the blame to another subordinate in another Sussex case. Our correspondence with Germany has brought the question of damage to neutrals by reprisals down to the declaration of the British prize court, which declared that it was administering international law in the Zamora case:—

> The law of nations, founded upon justice, equity, conscience, and the reason of the thing, and confirmed by long usage, does not allow of reprisals, except in case of violent injuries, directed or supported by the State, and justice absolutely denied in re minime dubia by all the tribunals, and afterward by the Prince. Where the judges are left free, and give evidence according to their conscience, though it should be erroneous, that would be no ground for reprisals.

The German Prince has been more gracious than the German prize courts. Germany has officially admitted that it has offended against international law in the matter of reprisals injurious to neutrals in general and the United States in particular. The revival of reprisals in an unlawful manner is a contingency which it is insulting to Germany to suggest, and, therefore, unnecessary to consider, whatever the Berlin press may say. The record shows both what Germany lost by the adoption of lawful methods and how little worth while to Germany lawful submarine warfare is. During the last three months British tonnage losses have been, according to the record of The Journal of Commerce: In April, 153,768; in May, 48,051, and in June, 46,905. That raises the concrete question whether it is worth while for Germany to risk offending the world for the sake of increasing its destruction of British tonnage by some 100,000 tons a month, considering that the destruction is less than the current construction. Not even desperation could justify such a step, except for the sake of producing conditions justifying surrender at discretion, with the dishonors of such war.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

### Truly It's a Task for the Mules.

A TIMES dispatch from St. Louis said yesterday, and it is easy to believe, that the attitude of all the members of Squadron A Troop with respect to the hardships and discomforts of their railway journey was exemplified by one of them when he exclaimed, "Let the mules do the kicking." That is the right state of mind to be in, and it is the one natural to real men in circumstances like those now existing.

Of course, the sudden mobilization of the National Guard for a service it was not organized to perform has revealed defects neither few nor trivial in what General O'RYAN calls "the system." That, however, is the price, or one of the prices, we all pay for living in a country with the sort of Government we like best—with the only sort of Government we would consider tolerable.

After all, the amateur soldiers so unexpectedly subjected to professional conditions have had to endure discomforts rather than hardships, and, as they are all young and the great majority of them husky, they wouldn't have much excuse for taking upon themselves the form of exercise for which the mule is credited with a special competence.

It is something of a pity that the occasional faults in the commissary arrangements on the troop trains have been "news" where much had to be written and there was not much to write about. Thereby that particular form of news has probably attained to more importance in the eyes of stay-at-home friends and relatives than it has in the eyes of the soldier boys themselves. Still, it is well, and more than well, that everything has been told, for so do we live and learn. None of the troubles that have been mentioned—the scarcity of water on the trains, the trying exiguity, now and then, for a few hours, of the food supply, the ill-adaptation of uniforms to climate, and all that—is irremediable, and nothing else could have been so likely to lead to the remedying of them than this disclosure of their existence.

### Retraction Asked and Granted.

What the Secretary of the Interior evidently thinks was a serious as well as a cruel injustice was done him and his department by the dispatches of last week that told about the holding up of five stage coaches in the Yosemite Park by a lone highwayman with a sawed-off shotgun. That Secretary LANE is of that opinion is shown by the arrival in this office, and presumably in many others, of a formal and official "memorandum to the press," which announces the receipt by the department of a report from the Supervisor of the Yosemite National Park—a report stating that the robbery "actually occurred approximately twenty miles outside of the park boundary."

That obviously puts the responsibility for the painful episode somewhere else than on the Department of the Interior or any of its myrmidons, and, as comments made in this column by clear implication did put the burden of it on them, bitter regret is hereby expressed for the wrong thus done, with a hope—sincere and earnest, but not very confident—that no such mistake will ever occur again.

In order that the matter may be fully cleared up, what the "memorandum to the press" in delicacy fails to reveal shall be stated here. The stages were stopped and robbed—that part of the dispatches was all right—at a point described as deserted, on the road between Miami Lodge and Wawona. That point, according to the San Francisco papers, is forty-two miles from the Yosemite Valley, while the Supervisor of the park says twenty. No doubt the discrepancy is only apparent. Indeed, we could ourselves explain it, but, like the boy who said he knew how to spell "Vienna," but lacked the requisite flow of language, we will let it go.

None of the new and later information about the hold-up throws any light on the question that most interested us in connection with it—the question why every one of the passengers on those five stage coaches was for peace, if not at any price, at least at the price of all the readily accessible cash in his or her possession. That—that is the haunting thought, the painful puzzle.

The highwayman, by the way, is described as six feet tall, weighing 140 pounds, and between 50 and 60 years old. He wore a blue serge suit, and a black handkerchief, bound around his face, served as an effective mask.

### An Exploit That Has Its Thrills.

One doesn't have to be a German or a sympathizer with Germany's cause to see in the crossing of the Atlantic by the Deutschland an achievement of no small magnitude, or to admire the courage and hardihood of the officers and men who brought so far a craft so desperately uncomfortable as is a submarine.

The comparison of this trip with the one made by a fleet of similar boats from Canada to England is hardly fair, for in the other instance there was a convoy of surface-going warships, willing and able to lend help in case of need, while the Germans on, or rather in, the Deutschland traversed a sea haunted by eager enemies, any one of which could send her and all her company to the bottom with a single shot. So far as known they had no "mother ship" in attendance, and for the whole sixteen days of the passage they were exposed to all the chances of war, in addition to those, so numerous for every submarine, of the sea. What they could not do for themselves none could do for them.

Fortunately for the world as well as for Germany, there is not a navy in the world that would have to call twice for a crew to make such a voyage.

The importance of the journey could easily be exaggerated—indeed it will be. But its interest is great, and it is at least conceivable, though not very easily, that it marks the beginning of what will develop into an extensive carrying of passengers and freight along under-water lanes. Even submarines, one must remember, travel on the surface when to do so is safe or not too dangerous. There is no obvious reason at present known why a real merchantman in time of peace should ever take the submerged routes.

### Soldiers with Eyeglasses.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Does the person who announced that no man wearing eyeglasses will be accepted for Mexican service speak by the book, or does he desire to discourage the enlistment of able-bodied and patriotic men who suffer that slight handicap, which is nothing to speak of? I heard that same announcement in 1898, likewise that there was a weight limit, and though I at that time was rejected by a New York regiment for being under weight nothing was said about my eyeglasses. And as a matter of fact, and after lying around Camp Black for two weeks to "fatten up," I was permitted to slip into a uniform of the same regiment, and go before the United States Army examining surgeons at the time of mustering into the Federal service, and though I had not gained an ounce and still wore the same "specs," I was accepted and mustered in without question of any sort. And in the ranks were men who also wore glasses and who weighed less than myself. Did not so good a soldier as Colonel Roosevelt wear glasses all through the Cuban campaign?

R. G. BETTS.

New York, July 2, 1916.

## THE DYCKMAN HOUSE.

The old Dyckman farmhouse at Broadway and 204th Street, built at the close of the Revolution, will be presented to the city as a memorial of former times on Tuesday, July 11.

Plain as the brass of an old sword-hilt
Is the tale of the house that the Dyckmans built.

In Charles the Second's jovial reign,
Jan, the first of the Dyckman strain,
Fair-haired, ruddy, strong and shrewd,
Cleared the soil, and his hardy brood
Killed the wolves in their rocky lairs,
Turned the loam with iron shares.

Full a hundred years had fled;
Well the Dyckman race had sped;
Sweet their orchards, broad their farms
When Freedom called true men to arms.
They nursed no doubts of the need of force;
They did their part as a thing of course.
Forth they sallied, boy and man.
William, head of the Dyckman clan,
Took the field, and his three good sons
Marched along with their flintlock guns—
Abraham bold and Michael keen
And blithe young William, aged thirteen.

Through the war with its changing tides
The Dyckmans fought in the gallant Guides.
Their chronicles may still be found
In the blood-stained roll of the Neutral Ground,
And yellowed, time-worn records tell
How sturdy Abraham Dyckman fell,
Raiding the camp of De Lancey's corps,
And how young William paid that score.

Peace at last!—In full retreat
Sounded the tramp of alien feet
Quitting the isle we love;—and then
The Dyckmans came to their own again.
But the camping foe had left their land
Bare as the back of a baby's hand.
Waste were the fields and the orchards, too;
Burned was the home in which they grew.

The Dyckman breed were men of force;
They took their task as a thing of course.
Again they plowed their wasted leas,
Again they set their orchard trees;
With toughened timbers, marked by fire,
From tumbled barn and ruined byre,
They raised the frame-work, strongly planned,
Of this old house. Long may it stand
A monument for coming years
Of the last of the flower of the pioneers.

For in this brave old house survives
The lesson blazed by its builders' lives:
"Be true; and keep, whate'er befall,
The faith that each man owes to all.
Be strong; for strength shall purge you clear
Of all mean hatreds born of Fear.
Then, should the years that hither press
Bring other days of storm and stress,
A race of clean-limbed, clear-eyed men
Shall look the world in the face again."

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

## MUNITIONS FOR MEXICO.

### Folly of Selling Bullets Which May Later Kill Americans.

New York, July 9, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your forceful and timely editorial, under the head, "No More Arms for Mexico," you allude to the "idle talk" about lifting the border embargo on munitions.

True, it is idle talk in the sense you imply, but, also, it is the kind of talk, as to Mexico, of which we hear most, and for that reason is dangerous talk. The widespread confusion of the public mind on Mexican subjects is due largely to idle talk; grave Administration errors in meeting perplexities of the Mexican situation from time to time are to be attributed to idle talk; the misdirected, mischievous activities and intemperate statements of the well-intentioned and uninformed constitute one of the most virulent exhibits of the idle talk germ.

Yet whether we call it "idle talk," or "pacifist propaganda," or "pernicious activity," according to our light and sense of humor, the fact remains that Christian gentlemen, so known, working with the declared purpose of establishing lasting peace between Mexico and the United States, are urging the Administration to raise the border embargo in order that cartridges and rifles may be sent across to Carranza. And some of the Washington elect, forgetting Santa Ysabel, Columbus, Glenn Springs, et al., have been lending—are lending an ear to the suggestion.

It is amazing that such a suggestion could, in the circumstances, be made by one calling himself American; it is, as you say, unbelievable that it will be heeded; but, none the less, resumption of the border arms traffic is being warmly advocated. Can travesty of "peace work" go further?

It is claimed by these seekers to "serve mankind"—American brand barred—that Carranza cannot clean up the bandits unless we send him ammunition. How about those 500,000 armed veterans with whom Obregon had provided him against "invasion"? What of the 7,000 to 8,000 daily output of cartridges reported from his factories? And of the rifles and machine guns produced near Chihuahua?

But taking these boasts for what, indeed, they are—idle talk—I call attention to two outstanding facts it is well for us to remember:

First, Carranza is at least as well supplied with arms and ammunition as the bandits, and claims to have 90 per cent. of all Mexico enrolled.

Second, it is well known to those who know Mexico and the especial variety of its "patriotism" that bandits secure their rifles and cartridges from the Carranza soldiers.

The Administration should by now have profited by its experience with Carranza, and know that his words and his acts do not tally; that he is not strong in his country; that he cannot be depended upon; that the troubles of poor Mexico—and of America, too—are not over; that any ammunition allowed to go over the border now is likely sooner or later to be used against us, either by Carranza or by his successor, or by the bandits that get their supplies through "Government" troops. In the face of this, and with 100,000 young Americans on the border, the Administration cannot lift the embargo to supply Mexicans with munitions with which to kill Americans—as the Christian gentlemen are asking be done.

Even at the risk of the displeasure of Dr. Jordan and Amos Pinchot, we hope the Administration will stand by the Evarts quotation in Mr. Lansing's ringing message to Carranza, to wit: "The first duty of a nation is to protect the life and property of its citizens. This is a paramount obligation, and the nation that fails to perform it no longer deserves to be called a nation."

The State Department has been over three years finding that quotation. Now, at last, perhaps, we are to witness solicitude for American citizens.

CASPAR WHITNEY.

### Crowning Glory of Morningside.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The majority of those 60,000 delegates of the National Education Association whom you mention in today's editorial article entitled "Everybody Is Out of Town!" will undoubtedly enter our gates with the intention of "seeing the sights," as well as of improving the mind. Not a few of them probably belong already to the not inconsiderable number of us who have come to think of Simeon Strunsky as a kind of Sir Roger-in-town, ever delightfully capable of showing us things we might not otherwise see; and in a way we have not been trained to view our "Belshazzar Courts." To all the educators, then, and to the Strunsky admirers in particular, his essay entitled "Academic Heights," in a current monthly magazine, ought to be of especial interest.

One detail of the essay, however, may prove somewhat confusing to those who try to see the sublimities of Morningside Heights through Mr. Strunsky's eyes. I refer to the illustration entitled "The Hall of Fame Crowns the Hudson." The body of the text makes no further mention of this edifice, and so leaves the uninitiate with the impression that this is a part of the Columbia group. Sightseers who attempt to find it there may have some difficulty.

The "Hall of Fame" is really the "crowning" glory of the Library group of New York University, and is situated not on Morningside, but on University Heights, (181st Street,) overlooking both the Harlem and the Hudson.

CAREY C. D. BRIGGS.

Department of English, New York University, July 3, 1916.

### Grant a Directing Genius.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

As an appreciative reader of the general excellence of THE TIMES editorial page, may I take exception to the statement "There was no one directing genius of the civil war"? That Grant was the "directing genius" of the last half of the civil war I think the editorial, as a whole, practically admits. This "directing genius," unless an Alexander or a Caesar, is rarely recognized on the stage at the first—even Napoleon was not, and the Kaiser has so far failed. Grant's directing motive appeared in a personal letter much earlier, comparing the Confederacy to an eggshell, and directing Sherman, Sheridan, and Thomas on assuming command. Wellington was surely no more the "directing genius" of the finale of the Napoleonic wars. If a similar "genius" is not yet apparent in the English forces, the period for his evolution is doubtless at hand, whether or not his presence has been indicated.

H. S. FULLER.

Chipmunk Ridge, Highland, N. Y.

### Flies in Camp.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In the letter of James Watson he advises that tea be carried in canteens for use on march. The tanic acid in tea acts on the metal of the canteen, forming a glutinous compound that will cause headaches. It is not healthful. In all camps of any degree of permanence flies are very objectionable. All garbage should be burned; or if this is not practicable on account of scarcity of fuel, every cook should have a pit dug and the garbage should be thrown into it and at once covered with a few shovelfuls of earth. Men should not be allowed to throw the dregs of sweetened coffee or tea or any scraps of food upon the ground. All should be carefully buried. This also applies to the dishwater. I know there is nothing new in this; but the rule of burying fly food and reducing places where flies lay eggs should be strictly obeyed.

R. W. H.

University, Va., July 8, 1916.

## WHY A PACIFIST APPLAUDS WARRING EUROPE.

### A Member of the Russian Duma Says Eternal Peace Can Never Be Established by Good Intentions and Literary Propaganda.

Translation of Address by MR. MAKLAKOFF, Member of the Duma, Delivered May 16, 1916, at a banquet given in Petrograd, in honor of MM. Viviani and Albert Thomas of the French Government.

In my unofficial capacity as an individual permit me to make a ridiculous confession. I have been a pacifist and I do not now renounce this as a youthful error. This confession of faith may seem out of place in this time of war; for that reason I hasten to explain it.

Some of us were wrong in thinking that civilization at its present stage could eliminate war as it has eliminated many customs. But this was an error only of fact, not of principle. As for the principle, has it been shaken? What relation does the existing war bear to that principle? Is it a test of the principle or does it prove its falsity? On this point I am still unconverted. I believe the contrary to be true.

The pacifist Utopian conception is becoming a reality; it is making its entrance into the world; this war may be compared to the pangs of childbirth. In order to establish eternal peace, good intentions and literary propaganda are certainly inadequate. It was needful that this inadequacy should be demonstrated by facts; that a crisis should arise in which past wrongs should be made right and which should banish for the future causes of disquiet and trouble and lay the foundations for a new order of things.

It was necessary that the peace of the world should be shattered, not by a war of liberation, not by a supreme revolt against oppression, which will always appeal to us as a sacred right of the oppressed and weak, but by a disgraceful war against a weak nation, as it was described in the Czar's dispatch—by the desire of Austria to murder Serbia.

It was necessary that the present war should be revealed to the world in the repulsive aspect of force without honor, utterly lacking justice and the attractiveness of chivalry.

And our adversaries have proven themselves worthy of such a war. Look upon them, united in a monstrous confederation—the unbridled mania of Germany, the imbecility of Austria, which had nothing to gain from this war regardless of its outcome; the venality of the leaders of unhappy Turkey and the national pusillanimity of Bulgaria. Behold it, "That horde of slaves, of traitors, of perjured Kings"—those who pretend to impose their will upon Europe. Indignant Europe has sprung to arms, as was to have been expected, but what about the pacifists? In face of such a war, their duty was clearly traced. Would the cause of justice be well served by abandoning it without defense, by tolerating that Germany should remain unpunished, even victorious?

And not alone as patriots, whose dreams are forgotten in the higher interests of their native land, but even as pacifists in the name of the universe, we have applauded the warlike attitude of Europe, this war of defense as a war for justice and for peace. So much the more have we applauded it because this war has shown the danger and the weak point of the pacifist doctrine, and has also indicated, and even imposed, the remedy.

Germany's violence must be repressed by force. Force has become the order of the day. And force is union, the union of nations in alliance, the union of classes and of parties within the nation. But what is that union which makes true force? They also talk of union; but for them union is conquest, the absorption of the weak by the strong. For us union is solidarity and peace. See their alliance—Austria, vassal of Germany; Turkey, her slave, and Bulgaria, her valet. Look at their union. The Socialists, renouncing their beliefs, applaud the invasion of Belgium. On our side such a union would be materially impossible; we would not have the necessary elements. Furthermore, our conceptions are not of this order.

With us the union which makes the strength of alliances, and also of nations, is something utterly different. Whatever deplorable departures from principle may have been made in practice, for we are not infallible, our conception of union remains intact. Union means the mutual respect for reciprocal rights of classes, nations, and persons. It means the harmonizing of interests often opposite, it means loyalty as the basis of relations, it means equity and even-handed justice. Such union is more difficult to manage, and it brings about less immediate results. We have often felt, and many times deplored, this in our military alliance. But as compensation it gives more durable results. It alone will survive the war, and will furnish solid foundations for peace. For at the bottom is not this the whole pacifist doctrine? Is not this whole war a struggle between two opposite principles—the principle of war that might is right and the principle of peace that right is might? And if this war imposes on us such a union as a means of safety, as the only means of abasing German arrogance, it will have served the pacifist cause doubly; first, it will bring about concord, internal peace, and, second, it will furnish the basis for a rectified map of Europe, which will make war futile in future.

This war is war's suicide. It has brought about our alliance for peace, and the results will belong to us, the pacifists. When I think that at the beginning of the war the German Ambassador inquired of the President of the Council what would be the attitude of France in case of war, I say to myself, "What a useless question." I do not refer to a treaty which is not a scrap of paper to France; I do not speak of the alliance by which we are mutually bound and which we celebrate today. But was it humanly possible to believe that when such a war should break out, when such a cause should be at stake, France could preserve an indifferent neutrality!

But though the attitude of France could not be doubted, I may nevertheless express my joy at seeing France with us, and this is not merely an egoistic joy at feeling near us an ally of such strength. In my sincere admiration for France, allow me to confess that in this sentiment is a little joy for France. Permit me to rejoice at the idea that this war, in spite of the misfortunes that every war entails, will be salutary to France.

I will not allude to Alsace-Lorraine reconquered, to the wiping out of the memory of 1870, but I rejoice at the idea that this war has furnished you the occasion to reveal the true grandeur of your people, not only to an astonished world, but also to yourselves. Too often has it been said—and you were the first to say it—that France had grown old, that after a long and glorious career covered with well-earned laurels, she was enjoying the repose of inertia.

What a notable denial this war has given to those who thought thus! What juvenile ardor has been revealed in that alleged old age! What miracles of bravery, patriotism, devotion and organizing talent France has shown! France is of those who need a crisis to demonstrate their true worth. The moment has not come for France to withdraw. Her withdrawal would not be accepted. The world still has need of France in the solemn hours which draw near. Her voice must needs be heard, not only the voice of that France which, from the age of Caesar, loved eloquence and war, but of the generous France which in the eighteenth century proclaimed those immortal principles of the pacifistic idea, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity."

She has still a service to render to humanity and to impregnate in the approaching peace those traits of eternal justice which she has already designated with just pride as "French Peace."

I raise my glass to France—not only to the France of the past, which I admire, and to the France of today, before which I bow, but also to the France of tomorrow, which I salute and invoke.

## MR. WILSON AND EUROPE.

### What the Temps Thinks of His Attitude Toward the War.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Those of your readers who were shocked to hear President Wilson speak of the European conflict as a "quarrel" with the origin of which we were not concerned may be interested in the following excerpts from an article in the Temps of May 25, just received from a friend in Paris. The friend sends it as giving "a pretty correct idea of the feeling here" (in France.) I quote from the friend's translation, not having seen the original.

DOUGLAS W. JOHNSON.

Columbia University, June 29, 1916.

EXTRACT FROM THE TEMPS.

Our friends of America know that it is not from France that any indiscreet attempt at intervention in their internal affairs will ever start. We do not belong to the country of von Papen, and their choice, whatever it may be, will always be respected by us. But public words have been spoken. The war we are sustaining has been their subject. We will limit ourselves to making certain observations which those words justify.

The dilettantism that Mr. Wilson affects in regard to the greatest conflict of forces and ideas that history has ever registered has been but little relished in France. Not only the Temps, but Mr. Clemenceau in L'Homme Enchainé and Mr. Herbette in the Echo de Paris have insisted on how unjust and shocking this attitude appeared to those who are defending their liberty and their existence. Mr. Wilson seems to think that his refusal to judge gives him the right to intervene. He is mistaken. To have tolerated the violation of Belgian neutrality has not created for him the right of participating in the restoration of Belgium.

The United States has often shown that it knew how to intervene with force in questions of general interest. It was in China in 1900. At Algeciras it played a part as arbitrator. It has defended the Armenians against their murderers. Had it suited Mr. Wilson to be the advocate of Belgium no principle would have forbidden it. He refused. This was his right as head of the nation. But this right has correlative duties, of which the simplest is not to meddle in 1916 with questions that were systematically ignored in 1914.

Direct or indirect appeals for peace will find us opposed, for this necessary and sufficient reason: We think that in renewing them Mr. Wilson (or any other sovereign) would expose himself to provoking in our minds and those of our allies a distrust that it is best to avoid. To give expression to our whole feeling, we fear that Mr. Wilson, on the eve of a Presidential campaign, thinks to serve his interests by offering himself to his electors as the pacifier of Europe.

The American Government has been the correct observer of a strict neutrality, and to this correct attitude we have always rendered justice. We limit ourselves to hoping it may always be so, and that inopportune suggestions of a nature to serve our adversaries alone will not become the leitmotif of Presidential eloquence. The Russians who would not betray the Serbs, the French who have been faithful to the Russians, the Belgians who have refused to break their word, the English who have repulsed the outrageous bargain offered by Germany, are peoples of the Roosevelt school. They have translated into acts those words of the former President: "A good citizen must be brave and strong—that is to say, ready to serve his country with arms in the day of need." In opposition to the other school, they have not been "too proud to fight."

This is why our allies and ourselves have such a quiet conscience, and why our ears are closed to all counsels of conciliation. It is useless to refer to the Scriptures to remind us of justice. Justice! We are fighting for her, and we are her soldiers!

### Where "Gringo" Was First Used.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The solution furnished in a letter published in THE TIMES entirely disposes of the question as to the origin of the nickname, "gringo," applied to Americans by the Mexicans. The specious explanation hitherto offered ("green grows," &c.) has never seemed quite satisfactory. Having some knowledge of the Spanish language, I immediately investigated the authorities after reading Mr. Klein's letter, and find in El Diccionario Nacional por Ramon Jacquin Dominguez, Madrid, 1847, the following definition:

> Gringo—Voy usade familiarmente en esta frase popular: Hablar en gringo, en vez de habler en griego, en una lenguaje oscuro, etc., que no se entiende.

This means in English:

> Gringo—Word familiarly used in the popular phrase "to speak in gringo instead of to speak in Greek, i. e., in a language unintelligible, obscure, and that is not understood.

It is well known by linguists that in many of the Spanish colonies words and phrases long since obsolete in the mother country are still current.

FREDERICK EMORY FOSTER.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 8, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In a recent issue of THE TIMES Pierre de Klein carries on the controversy as to the "origin of gringo." He clinches his argument by declaring "Americans were known as gringos in Chile before any Texas border existed." This is perfectly correct, but Mr. de Klein does not know why. All foreigners who speak the English tongue are, and have been, called "gringo" in Chile since the time when the Scotch, always the first Britishers to settle in a foreign land, made their first appearance in the premier South American republic.

One of the oldest and most favored songs which the Scotch settlers sang was "Green Grow the Rushes, Oh." From the first two words (which presumably was as far as the natives could get) came the corrupt appellation "gringo." The language of Chile is Spanish, so is that of Mexico. I think my point is clear; the word did not originate on the Texas border, but at a much earlier date in Chile.

T. HAIGH JACKSON.

New York, July 8, 1916.

# CLOAK EMPLOYERS WOULD BAR MAYOR

## Manufacturers Object to Any "Third Party" at Peace Conferences.

## NEGOTIATIONS BEGIN TODAY

### Mitchel's Offer to Provide Room in the City Hall for Meetings Is Rejected.

At a meeting in City Hall at which Mayor Mitchel presided, representatives of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and of the Garment Workers' Union agreed yesterday to meet at 1 o'clock this afternoon in one of the hotels to begin negotiations for a settlement of their differences. It was the first time both sides had gathered about the same table in formal conference since the refusal of the manufacturers, on March 1, to accept a ruling of the Council of Conciliation precipitated the lockout of April 29, which was followed, on May 3, by a general strike in which 60,000 workers became involved.

The manufacturers, at the meeting yesterday, attempted to exact a promise from the labor organization that it would not confer with a "third party" in the negotiations about to be undertaken, but the union insisted on its right to report progress to the Mayor. The employers refused an offer by the Mayor to provide a room in which the representatives of both sides could meet, and frankly informed Mr. Mitchel that they did not want him to participate in the conferences.

"I have asked you to meet me in this conference," said the Mayor, "in an effort to adjust this matter, if it is possible. We have had what I am sure you will all agree is a very bad and an undesirable condition in this city since April, when the differences between the Manufacturers' Protective Association and the union came to a point of open breach, a condition that has been injurious to the business that you all represent and to the community at large. As Mayor, representing all the people of the city, I have a right to take an active interest in this matter, and to do whatever lies in my power to obtain an adjustment of your differences."

**Ask Nothing of Mayor.**

E. J. Wile, President of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, informed the Mayor that the manufacturers had accepted his invitation to attend the conference "out of courtesy" and "not because there is any particular issue before you at the present time."

"We are here not because we are asking anything of you," Mr. Wile told the Mayor, "nor because we feel that you can ask anything of us at this time. We are, at the present moment, in the position that we have arranged for a meeting with the union for tomorrow morning in order to confer with them; that, we felt, was the purpose for which your call was issued, and even after we had arranged for that conference, out of deference, as I have said, we are here to pay our respects to you. Our purpose is to negotiate directly with the other side. Our organization will not agree to any arbitration."

Mayor Mitchel asked if the manufacturers were willing to take the preliminary step of arranging a conference committee to adjust the labor dispute, and Mr. Wile replied that the employers already had declared their willingness in a letter to the union to confer on the issues in dispute. Mr. Wile added that the manufacturers desired to make it clear that they insisted on the right of discharging their employes when this was considered necessary, and that, in return, the right to strike was conceded to the union.

Morris Hillquit, counsel for the Garment Workers, declared that Mr. Wile had not stated the case exactly when he said that the union and the manufacturers had agreed on a conference, independent of the proceedings before the Mayor.

"The letter from the manufacturers came to us after your invitation, Mr. Mayor, and we assume that it came in consequence of it," Mr. Hillquit said. "We are ready now to have our respective claims passed upon by a public tribunal. We recognize this, however, that ever since last July the differences in this important industry have become grave enough to justify both sides in invoking the intercession of the city authorities as represented by the Mayor. We are here in obedience to your invitation. We will consider any conference held with the employers as held in consequence of your invitation and as part of the proceedings initiated by you. We will go into conference in any form, provided that it is held under the auspices of the City of New York as represented by you, Mr. Mayor, and that reports of the proceedings in conference by made publicly to you."

**Fourteen on Union Committee.**

Mayor Mitchel urged Mr. Wile not to talk of absolutely refusing arbitration until negotiations with the labor organizations had demonstrated the fact that no arbitration would be necessary. He said he was willing to name a Chairman of a joint conference committee, but this offer was not accepted.

William Klein, counsel for the manufacturers, suggested that all lawyers representing manufacturers and the labor organization be excluded from the deliberations, but Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said the union would not consent to this in any circumstances. Mr. Hillquit, said Mr. Schlesinger, was more to the union than its lawyer, and would go to the meetings with the employers as a member of the union.

Mayor Mitchel said he would be very glad to offer the conferees a room in which to meet, but Mr. Klein said that was not agreeable to the manufacturers. They would meet at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and then inform the Mayor in what hotel the deliberations would be held.

Mr. Hillquit told the Mayor that the Conference Committee to be named by the union would consist of fourteen members—the President and Secretary of the international organization, its counsel, and one representative from each of the following eleven organizations: Cloak Operators Union 1, Cloak Piece Tailors Union 3, Cloak Tailors' Union 9, Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Association 10, Brownsville Cloakmakers' Union 11, Reefer Makers' Union 17, Newark Cloakmakers' Union 21, Skirtmakers' Union 23, Pressers' Union 35, Italian Cloakmakers' Union 48, and the Buttonhole Makers' Union 64. Mr. Wile said the manufacturers would not appoint more than ten men to represent them in the joint conference with the union.

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**Dale Lighting Fixture Co.**

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1 Door West of 6th Ave.


# NEWPORT TAXPAYERS.

## Mrs. Vanderbilt Assessed at $1,044,600, Mrs. Brown $1,220,000.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., July 10.—Books of the Tax Assessors turned over to the City Clerk today show Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt to be assessed at $1,044,600.

Perry Belmont of Washington, who recently purchased Belcourt from Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont and became a citizen of Newport, pays on $116,400.

Some of the other large taxpayers are Edward J. Berwind, $799,200; Arthur Curtiss James, $720,000; Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, $735,000; Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, $508,500; Woodbury Blair of Washington, $44,200; Mrs. Nonnie S. Leeds, $453,200; Vincent Astor, who pays taxes here for the first time, $234,200; Baron William Waldorf Astor, $218,000; F. Lothrop Ames of Boston, whose residence is in progress of completion, $83,400; August Belmont, $259,300, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, $132,400; Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis, $81,100; Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, $281,500; Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, $282,900; Mrs. Richard Gambrill, $149,800.

Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, $1,084,100; James B. Haggin estate, $180,800; Elbridge T. Gerry, $937,100; Mrs. William Watts Sherman, $541,900; Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt, $179,500; Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, $645,000; Mrs. Harold Brown, $100,000; Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, $783,000; Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, as guardian for her son, John Nicholas Brown, $1,220,000; Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, $329,300; Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, $173,200; Mrs. William Grosvenor, $91,000; Miss Rose A. Grosvenor, $74,700; Mrs. Dudley Davis, $61,000; Mrs. John R. Drexel, $220,600; John R. Drexel, $505,000; James B. Van Alen, $624,400; J. Laurens Van Alen, $105,000; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, $159,000; Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, $102,400, and Henry A. C. Taylor, $158,800.

# TAX CRAIG ESTATE $8,699.

## Appraisal Fixes Gross Value of Testatrix's Property at $346,946.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 10.—The inheritance tax on the estate of the late Mrs. Ellen McDonald Baylis Craig of Quogue and Manhattan has been fixed at $346,940, the net estate being $308,154, and the taxable estate $288,393.

The beneficiaries under the will were William Baylis, a brother, of 11 East Fifty-sixth Street, Manhattan, $83,587.17; Mary Baylis, a sister, of 20 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, $83,587.17; Craig Colgate, Sixty-third Street and Madison Avenue, Manhattan, $28,000; Helen Forsythe, a sister-in-law, 43 West Fifty-eighth Street, Manhattan, $10,875; Beatrice Forsythe, niece, same address as her mother, $7,294; Louisa B. Craig of Sixty-third Street and Madison Avenue, Manhattan, $5,831; Florence Baylis Morris, a niece, of Pelham Manor, $24,584.95; Walter Davis, 446 Lenox Avenue, Manhattan, $300; Sara Jackson, 150 West 133d Street, Manhattan, $300; Mary Enos, Quogue, L. I., $300; Lylis E. Johnson, 62 West 140th Street, Manhattan, $300; Rose Terrill, Lenox Avenue and 138th Street, Manhattan, $600; Jeannette C. Allen, 4 West Thirty-first Street, Manhattan, long a servant in Mrs. Craig's employ, $10,000; Abraham Burtis Baylis, a nephew of Mountville, Va., $29,349; to individuals whose identity cannot be made known at this time, $13,235; Graham Home for Old Ladies in Brooklyn, $5,000, to be used to endow and maintain a room to be a memorial to the testator's mother; to the trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Quogue, in trust, income to be used for the support of the colored mission of the church at Quogue, $5,000; to the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Long Island the sum of $10,000, to be used for the support and maintenance of the Church of the Atonement at Quogue.

# DAN R. HANNA BUYS ESTATE.

## Purchases Stockbridge Properties for a Stock Farm of 1,000 Acres.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX, Mass., July 10.—For a country residence and a stock farm, Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland, Ohio, today signed an agreement to buy three large properties in the northwest of Stockbridge, in all nearly one thousand acres. The properties include the estate of Mrs. Samuel Hill of Seattle, daughter of the late James J. Hill, 304 acres, assessed in value at $67,500; the Leonard Forbes Beckwith estate of 500 acres, assessed at $25,625, and the Levi W. Converse farm, 174 acres, assessed at $10,050. The report is that Mr. Hanna will pay about $150,000 for the three properties.

The Hill property includes Shaughlin, a villa which was built by the late Leonard Forbes Beckwith of New York and remodeled by Mrs. Hill. This will be the residence of Mr. Hanna, who will arrive there in September and begin the organization of a stock farm on which he will breed fancy dairy stock. Mr. Hanna has been in Pittsfield for several days with his secretary, G. F. Horne of Cleveland. They left this afternoon for Cleveland.

Leonard Forbes Beckwith bought all of this property in 1892, while he was engineer of the New York Subways. Later he became insane in Chicago and it was found that his financial affairs were a tangled mess. Much of the property was given back to the original owners under agreement. James J. Hill bought the lake front, on Lake Mahkeenac in 1901, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill occupied the villa for half a dozen years and then dismantled it, and the property has since been on the market.

# 11 BRIDES-ELECT ON A SHIP.

## Passengers Shower One with Rice as Fiance Meets Her.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool and Glasgow on the Anchor liner Tuscania was Miss Edith Garrington, an attractive young English woman, who came over to marry W. H. M. Martin, a civil engineer of Toronto, Canada. He met his bride-elect at the pier, where they were showered with rice by Miss Garrington's fellow-passengers. Mr. Martin said they will be married this morning at Trinity Chapel and spend the honeymoon at Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands.

The Tuscania brought ten Scotch lassies in the second cabin who have come over to marry their sweethearts from the old country. This is the first batch of Scotch brides-elect to arrive on one ship since the war commenced.

# MISS WICKHAM TO WED.

## Engaged to James Rushmore Wood, Member of the Seventh Regiment.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hull Wickham of Flushing, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Lawrence Wickham, to James Rushmore Wood. Miss Wickham is a granddaughter of the late William H. Wickham, one-time Mayor of New York City, and of Mrs. Lawrence Y. Hopkins of Flushing.

Mr. Wood is the son of Mrs. J. Arthur Bramhall of 449 Park Avenue, and a grandson of the late Dr. James R. Wood and of Rufus Leavitt of New York. He is a member of the Seventh Regiment.

No date has been set for the wedding.

**Betrothed Two Days After Meeting.**

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Lazarnick of 255 West Eighty-eighth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gussie Eugenia Lazarnick, to Joseph Helms, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Helms of this city.

Miss Lazarnick met Mr. Helms for the first time on July 2 while visiting in Atlantic City, and they became engaged two days later. She is a sister of Dr. Leon L. Lazarnick and Nathan Lazarnick of this city.

Their wedding is to be celebrated on July 20 at the home of the bride's parents.

# $22,000,000 MORE NEEDED FOR SUBWAY

## Estimates of Three Years Ago Revised in the Service Board Report.

## $350,000,000 SYSTEM'S COST

### Increase Is for Interest and Real Estate and the War Prices of Labor and Materials.

It will require an additional $22,000,000 to complete Contracts 3 and 4 on the dual subway system, the Public Service Commission told the Board of Estimate yesterday in a report prepared by Commissioner Travis H. Whitney and Chief of Rapid Transit Le Roy T. Harkness. In addition, the Sixtieth Street tunnel is to cost $4,500,000.

In making public the report it was explained that it was sent to the Board of Estimate at this time so that body could have knowledge of the situation by which it could be guided in making appropriations. These appropriations are only to be made as contracts are let for the actual construction work.

The March, 1913, appropriations indicated that the cost of municipal lines to be operated by the Interborough would be $121,002,000, of which the company was to contribute $58,000,000. The estimate of May 1, 1916, to complete these lines is $125,902,000. The report shows that whereas the construction cost as indicated by the March, 1913, appropriation was $103,808,964, the cost as indicated by the May, 1916, estimate was $102,500,000, or $1,308,964 less.

Interest will run $6,125,341 more than the original estimate, while the real estate, if resale of surplus property can be had as expected, will show a balance of $517,193. The net effect, therefore, upon this contract, designated as No. 3, will be a requirement of about $4,350,000 additional.

**Original Estimates Were General.**

The appropriation of March, 1913, for Contract No. 4 with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company indicated the cost of the municipal lines to be operated by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation to be $98,701,960 for construction, $8,895,030 for interest, $6,000,000 for real estate and the company's debt discount, and expense $405,000, a total of $114,0001,991. To this amount the company was to contribute $13,500,000. The estimates for May 1, 1916, indicated a cost of $107,000,000, or $8,298,039 over the previous estimate for construction; $13,004,039 for interest, and $11,128,155 for real estate. The total of $131,537,194 is an increase on the contract of $17,535,203.

The estimated additional cost on both contracts is $21,834,387.

The report says that when the 1913 appropriations were made detailed plans for a greater part of the lines had not been made and in some cases the routes themselves had not been determined upon. The estimates were therefore of necessity general.

"It should be borne in mind," says the report, "that the Chief Engineer's estimates called for a total of $2,000,000 in excess of that actually appropriated. Shortly before the appropriations of March 18, 1913, were made the Chief Engineer, during a conference with the Chairman of the Commission and the Chairman of the Transit Commission of the Board of Estimate, in answer to a suggestion stated that $2,000,000 might be deducted from the estimates, but he would probably have to call for it in the end. The gross estimates for both contracts should therefore be $2,000,000 in excess of the gross appropriations. For purposes of comparison, however, the actual appropriations made are used."

**Material and Labor Cost More.**

The report shows that construction work under the Brooklyn contract will be nearly $8,300,000 in excess of the original estimates, due in large part to the advance in prices of materials and labor from war causes. As there is more work remaining to be done under Contract No. 4 than under Contract No. 3, the war prices have affected the estimates to complete the work. The item of interest under Contract No. 4 runs $4,109,000 ahead of the original estimate, and real estate $5,128,000.

The report points out that the net increase in the cost of construction work itself is only $7,000,000 on the original estimate of more than $202,000,000 for construction on both contracts. The increased cost so far as construction work proper is concerned is less than 3½ per cent.

The total increase in interest is more than $10,000,000 and the total increase in real estate is a little more than $4,500,000. The report says that apparently wrong bases were used to estimate both items. Interest was figured on completion of the system in four years. This did not take into consideration the fact that the Centre Street Loop was already completed and would therefore draw its interest for the full amount for the full period; that the completed work could not be done in four years, and that there would be an extra cost for interest involved in the companies holding large amounts ready.

As to this, the report says: "Although this has swelled the interest cost, it should be remembered that, partly because of it, the companies' financial arrangements were so strong that they were practically unaffected by the shock of the war."

The report deals only with the so-called municipal lines included in the dual system. The Board of Estimate is reminded that the Sixtieth Street tunnel, to be used as a substitute for the Queensboro Bridge, will also require an appropriation of $4,500,000 approximately.

Messrs. Whitnew and Harkness say in their report:

"We shall in the future take up in detail the matter of deficits from operation and endeavor to indicate what the amount of these deficits will be during the next few years."

The round figures given out at the Public Service Commission's office estimate the entire cost of the subway system when completed at $350,000,000.

# OCEAN VOYAGERS.

## Some of Those Sailing Today for Rotterdam—The Arrivals.

Some of the passengers booked to sail today on the Nieuw Amsterdam for Rotterdam are:

Mr. and Mrs. John Aird, Miss W. Aird, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Alley, Mrs. E. S. Armstrong, Burton H. Baldwin, Mrs. L. C. Best, E. L. Brady, Dr. Herbert Bruce, the Rev. Roslyn Bruce, the Hon. Noel Buxton, M. P.; Edward C. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chadwick, Dr. H. E. Harrison Chipman, Percy Daniels, J. G. Dodds, Charles Duveen, George S. Eddy, Mrs. J. T. Fotheringham, Miss Bertha Fox, J. S. Gans, Mr. and Mrs. William Gardner, R. L. Gaunt, Mrs. W. K. George, Louis Godin, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grant, Miss E. R. Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hall, Mrs. F. M. Halsey, C. Hanford Henderson, Captain R. Higgins, A. P. Homer, J. H. Lang, Mrs. M. J. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Ling, F. P. Littlefield, Miss Helen Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. De Neeve, Miss C. De Neeve, Miss Annie Outerbridge, Kirby Page, Mrs. M. Pellatt, Gordon Perry, Mrs. R. E. Powers, P. A. Price, W. J. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Rudd, Miss Judith Rudd, Fred Russell, E. H. Sears, C. L. Robson, William S. Skipworth, Mrs. C. M. Stevens, Weir Stewart, P. Stokes, Mrs. W. Stout, Miss E. Stout, Preston Sturgis, D. L. Thomas, Mrs. May E. Thorpe, Mrs. Dudley C. Trott, George W. Warburton, R. M. Ward, George C. Warner, Mrs. S. F. Washington, F. M. Watrous, Donald B. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. West, J. B. White, L. Whitehead, and Mr. and Mrs. William Yeates.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Tuscania from Liverpool were:

S. H. Bethune, James Primrose Brown, C. R. Cobbett, A. C. Cooper, Miss E. M. Fraser, Miss Edith Garrington, Dr. H. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. A. Heath, J. C. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Ford H. Keith, Mrs. H. D. Larymore, D. Maynall, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Morphy, Professor Gilbert Murray, Lady Mary Murray, James Neilson, Miss Neilson, Miss H. A. Parks, J. W. Peck, W. H. Pike, T. P. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith, Mrs. Marion Stewart, A. Rittson Thomas, H. E. Twining, W. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Williams, J. Dorsey, Miss M. Adams, P. Laverock, A. Dunstan, and L. Joseph.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 8th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef 13.34 cents per pound.—Advt.

# "AMERICA PREPARING."

## Deeply Interesting Army and Navy Review in Motion Pictures.

Every one in the city—literally every one—should go to the Lyric Theatre to see "America Preparing," a deeply interesting motion picture of the army and navy at work and at play, which was exhibited there for the first time last evening. You see America's defenses from the men in camp at Plattsburg to the cavalry riding along Sierra Madre trails; you watch the firing of fourteen-inch guns; you journey through the clouds above Pensacola in a hydroaeroplane, and go to a ball game with the marines from the Texas. Glimpses of such scenes are familiar enough in the weekly news reviews which are part of the program of every motion picture house; here we have such glimpses in such abundance that they last all evening.

Here is a preparedness film that does not argue. There is no wild picture of America invaded. There is no scene showing an enemy officer (strongly resembling the Kaiser) at the moment of knocking down the Capitol at Washington. The review of our defenses, from the superb West Point and Annapolis pictures to the long line of battleships, leaves you feeling like the rabbit that wanted to fight the bulldog. You come out of the Lyric momentarily inclined to the belief that America would make short work of a world in arms against her. There is nothing to suggest any shortcomings—nothing, that is, in the pictures themselves. The key to "America Preparing," as preparedness propaganda, is given in the program in this single line, "Quality we possess—we must have quantity." It is as though Director Kemble, in behalf of the army and navy, proffered this fine sample as an inducement to all Americans to go down into their pockets and buy some more of the same—much more of the same.

This motion picture, by the way, ought to prove a most effective recruiting agent for the sunny side of the life of a soldier or a man-o'-warsman is kept always toward the audience. "America Preparing" shows the civilian some things he has never seen before, and it makes the army and navy inviting.

# OYSTER GUARD FOR ISLAND.

## Doyle Thinks Conservation Law Will Balk Garbage Contractors.

Edward C. Doyle, Staten Island's champion against the encroachment of the garbage plant men, had an inspiration yesterday. Once he was employed by the State Conservation Commission, so he knows something about the laws they have had passed, and it occurred to him that one of these laws forbade any one to interfere with an oyster bed after an owner had planted it in waters adjacent to his property.

So Mr. Doyle went to Perth Amboy and chartered the sixty-foot power oyster boat Captain Nick, in charge of Captain William B. Post and a crew. Then he loaded 150 bushels of seed oysters in the bows and sailed away for Lake Island, which Mr. Boyle says he owns, and to which title is also claimed by the garbage contractors.

Guards and policemen were on the island, and they protested loudly when they discovered Mr. Doyle's purpose. Two of the policemen even fell into the water in an effort to reach him, said Mr. Doyle, but he stood in the bow of his vessel and read them the law, and then they let him alone.

He planted his oysters around Lake Island in such position that the rival claimants can't even run out a pier without interfering with his seedlings. Doyle says they'll have to let things remain at a standstill until his oysters grow to full maturity, and that'll take about six months. Meantime Doyle hopes the courts will have decided in his favor or at any rate the Governor will interfere, for on Thursday several hundred Staten Islanders are going to Albany to ask Mr. Whitman to do just that.

**Justices Eulogize Jas. A. Blanchard.**

Several Justices of the Supreme Court and a number of lawyers paid tributes yesterday to the memory of ex-Supreme Court Justice James A. Blanchard, who died on Sunday at his home, 11 East Ninety-second Street. Justice Hendricks said that Justice Blanchard was a man of exceptional ability and that he had given the bench and bar of the State the very best there was in him.

Funeral services for ex-Justice Blanchard will be held at his home at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The interment will take place in Woodlawn Cemetery.

**Obituary Notes.**

ABEL F. WHEATON, a retired produce dealer of this city, died yesterday at his home, 122 Washington Street, Mount Vernon, in his seventy-fifth year. He was a son of the late Abel Wheaton, from whom he inherited a large estate.

Dr. MERRITT THOMAS BAKER, a former President of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, died Sunday at his home in Owego.

THOMAS MAGNER, a Democratic leader in Bayonne, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his fifty-fourth year. He was born in Ireland, and was a former Assemblyman, Street Commissioner, and Chief of Police.

MICHAEL WALSH, a retired builder and a resident of Yonkers for sixty-five years, died at his home there yesterday, in his eighty-first year. He was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of Yonkers for twenty years.

JESSE COMBS, a retired broker, died on Saturday at his home, 145 Bay Thirty-fifth Street, Bath Beach, in his eighty-first year. He left a son and three daughters.

Mrs. JANE T. SHERIDAN, widow of James Sheridan, a well-known business man of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, died at her home, 123 Russell Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. Mrs. Sheridan was one of the first members of St. Cecilia R. C. Church.

JOHN MANN, a harness maker in business in South Brooklyn for twenty-five years, is dead at his home, 599 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 66 years. He was a member of Allemania Lodge, No. 740, F. and A. M., and left two sons and a daughter.

Mrs. CATHERINE BURNS, widow of James Burns and an old member of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy and of St. Augustine Council, No. 214, L. C. B. A., died on Saturday at her home, 45 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. She was 61 years of age.

ALBERT FLEGENHEIMER, a dealer in bedding and feathers in Brooklyn and a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, died at his Summer home at Rockaway Park on Sunday, and his funeral services this afternoon will be held at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. He was in his thirty-ninth year, and left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

JULIUS HENRY GOLDBERG, a builder of Bay Ridge and Treasurer of the Owl's Head Realty Company, died on Saturday at his home, 6,724 Second Avenue, Bay Ridge, aged 56 years. Mr. Goldberg was a native of Bohemia, and was formerly a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. His wife, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

DANIEL THEODORE COPSEY, for the last ten years employed as steward on the vessels of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Saturday from heart disease. He was born in Jamaica, British West Indies, thirty-five years ago, and lived at 115 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

EWING W. TIBBLES, a railroad manufacturer and a veteran of the civil war, died suddenly yesterday in Ocean City, N. J., in his eighty-eighth year.

MORRIS MONDSCHEIN, a retired merchant and a resident of this city for seventy years, died on Saturday at his home, 323 Edgecombe Avenue, in his seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. SARAH KEMING, wife of Frank K. Keming of Elizabeth, N. J., died on Saturday at her home there.

Judge FRANK BAKER of the Appellate Coure of the First District of Illinois, and a resident of Chicago, died on Sunday from heart disease.

Dr. MONTEITH E. CLOSE, a dentist with offices in the Aeolian Building, died on Sunday at his home in Mount Vernon in his sixty-third year.

J. A. N. WILLIAMS, a veteran of the civil war and the last survivor of Company A, Second Vermont Regiment, died on Sunday at his home in Bennington, Vt., in his seventy-eighth year.

OSCAR GARDNER, for more than forty-nine years with the United States Assay Office here, died on Sunday at the home of his sister, 403 West Twenty-second Street.

ANTHONY CHAFFEY, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday in the Home for Disabled Soldiers in Kearny, N. J., in his seventy-fifth year.

MICHAEL HACKETT, 47 years old, of Morristown, N. J., died suddenly on Sunday afternoon while sitting in his carriage there.

Mrs. FRANK E. SHARP, whose husband is a business man of Summit, N. J., died yesterday morning at her home there.

WILLIAM L. BROCK, a former resident of Rochester, N. Y., died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. Spencer Hall, in Montclair, N. J., in his eighty-ninth year.

Mrs. KATHERINE HARRISON, widow of Nathan Harrison, died yesterday morning in the Harrison homestead, 249 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J., in her seventy-second year.

# LUSITANIA VICTIM'S WIDOW GETS $40,000

## Appellate Division Holds Mrs. Hopkins Is Entitled to Life Insurance.

## CONTEST OVER A RIDER

### Policy Holder Had Agreed to Forfeit Pay If He Lost Life Through War.

The decision of the Supreme Court in holding that Mrs. May Davies Hopkins had no claim against the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company because her husband, Albert L. Hopkins, had signed a rider releasing the company from liability in the event of his death through European war conditions, was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division, which gave the plaintiff judgment for $40,000, the full amount of the insurance, and costs.

Mr. Hopkins lost his life through the sinking of the Lusitania on May 7, 1915. He was President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. The opinion of the court was written by Justice Davis, and was dissented from by Justice Clarke. It was agreed that but for the war rider the plaintiff would have been concededly entitled to recover the insurance, because all of the other facts set forth in the pleadings were admitted.

The rider appeared to have been mutually agreed to by Mr. Hopkins and the defendant, but the latter failed to file a copy of the rider with the State Superintendent of Insurance to obtain his approval of it, nor did it bear the name of any executive officer of the company. It was signed by the corporate agents of the Company, Wells, Potter, Fisk & Ustick, Inc.

The plaintiff contended that the rider was invalid because of the failure of the defendant to comply with the provisions of Chapter 155 of the Laws of 1913, which required the filing of any paper making a change in a policy, and that the change should be "printed in bold face type and with greater prominence than any other portion of the text of the policy."

The trial court found that the defendant had failed to comply with the law, but that the violation did not invalidate the rider; that it effected no change in the policy, and therefore did not need approval. The decision of the Appellate Division said that the rider was made a part of the policy by the terms of the policy itself. The purpose of the statute calling for the requirements was to "carry out the public policy of the State to take control of all forms of insurance contracts and prevent insurance companies from issuing policies without the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance."

It was pointed out that part of the policy clearly covered such a loss as had occurred and that the rider cut down the risk and so changed its form. The defendant contended that even if the issuance of an unfiled and unapproved rider or policy was a violation of the law the policy was made good by Subdivision 1 of Section 107, which declared that a policy issued in violation of the section should be held to be valid. The Appellate Division said this contention was unsound, and that the policy must be construed according to the law. The opinion read:

"When the Legislature made it a criminal offense to issue policies in willful violation of Section 107 it thereby emphasized the importance which it attached to State control over the issuance of policies of insurance. The assured signed this rider, and it is claimed that this made the rider legal. It is sufficient to say that the parties by their agreement could not make valid a provision of the policy which did not comply with the law and which was expressly forbidden by law under important considerations of public policy. We think, therefore, that the court below erred in dismissing this complaint.

"It may appear at first sight that the result of this conclusion is to allow the plaintiff to sue on a contract which neither party intended to make. The answer to this objection is that the company, when it issued the policy, must have known that the rider was issued contrary to law. In other words, the company issued this policy with full knowledge that the rider could not be enforced, and that the other valid parts could be enforced. Probably in its haste to issue this policy it took the chance of succeeding in limiting the scope of its risk by a rider which it knew to be invalid."

The court called attention to the fact that a hernia rider attached to the policy had been filed with and approved by the State Superintendent, thereby proving that the company knew that such action was necessary.

# NEW CHARITIES ORGANIZE.

## Needy Children, Defectives, and the Blind Their Objectives.

The application of three new charity organizations for permission to incorporate were heard yesterday at the offices of the State Board of Charities before William Rhinelander Stewart, President, and Victor Ridder, a member. The applicants were by the Free Synagogue Child Adoption Committee, the New York Guild for the Jewish Blind, and the Society for the Aid of Mental Defectives. The Board will announce its recommendations at a meeting to be held in Albany tomorrow.

The incorporation for the Society for the Aid of Mental Defectives said it would aid the clearing house for defectives in the Post Graduate Hospital. Dr. Max G. Schlapp, one of the incorporators, has examined many defectives from the criminal courts. He said such a society was much needed.

The Guild for the Jewish Blind is to instruct the blind in their homes. The idea is to erect eventually a home for the blind. The Child Adoption Committee, Mrs. Stephen S. Wise said, was organized to board out abandoned and other needy children in private homes.

# GERARD TO TAKE A REST.

## Ambassador Will Spend Vacation in Scandinavia.

BERLIN, July 10, (via London.)—United States Ambassador James W. Gerard is planning to leave soon on a much-needed vacation, the first real rest the Ambassador will have had since the beginning of the war.

Ambassador Gerard is unwilling to leave his post long enough to visit the United States, and will take a rest cure in Denmark and Scandinavia. Mrs. Gerard probably will accompany him.

With the exception of an abortive attempt at a vacation last Winter, which ended at the start with a skiing accident, the Ambassador has been on duty every minute since the war cloud appeared.

**Emery McClintock.**

Emery McClintock, who retired in 1911 after being one of the best-known insurance men in the United States, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Bay Head, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year. He was a graduate of Columbia and Yale Universities, and during the early sixties was United States Consular Agent in Bradford, Eng. In 1868 Mr. McClintock became actuary for the Asbury Life Insurance Company, and in 1871 accepted the same position with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wis., of which he was later elected Vice President and a Trustee.

Mr. McClintock was President of the American Mathematical Society during 1896-97, and had contributed many articles to mathematic journals.

# COLUMBIA OPENS WITH 6,416

## Summer Session Has Many Women Students and 450 Instructors.

Thousands of students flocked to Morningside Heights yesterday to attend the opening of the seventeenth annual Summer session at Columbia University. The university took on the appearance of bustle and activity that characterizes the Spring and Fall semesters. The session will continue for five weeks, closing on Friday, Aug. 13.

Every State and all the big universities of this country, and, despite the world war, most of the countries of Europe, were represented in the first day's classes. More than 450 instructors are in attendance, including 200 professors and instructors from other institutions. Many teachers who were present at the National Education Association Conference last week have taken posts as instructors, while a still larger number of the educators have enrolled as pupils.

Professor James C. Egbert, director of the Summer session, announced that the enrollment figures to date have broken all records. The registration yesterday approximated 1,450, bringing the total registration to 6,416. This number exceeds last year's total by more than 500, and there are still two days of registration remaining. By tomorrow night more than 7,000 students will have registered, it is estimated.

The large number of women students has made it necessary to throw open Furnald Hall, together with Brooks and Whittier Halls, the dormitories of Barnard and Teachers College respectively. Many excursions to points of interest for the benefit of out-of-town students have been arranged in addition to an elaborate program of lectures and concerts.

Professor Gilbert Murray, the distinguished Oxford student of the classics, who has come from England for the sole purpose of conducting a conference at the Summer session, will open his course today.

# ARREST MEN OF AFFAIRS.

## More Than 50 Summoned in Atlantic City for Breaking Auto Law.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—Bankers, manufacturers, and many persons of importance were arrested here tonight as the result of an extensive prosecution of violators of the auto law. In addition to the dozen or more placed under arrest more than fifty were summoned to appear before the Recorder during the next three or four days. The charge in nearly every instance against the motorists was that of carrying dazzling lights. Those arrested were all non-residents.

Six State inspectors were stationed at Boston and Atlantic Avenues, near the entrance to the Chelsea Parkway, where they made the arrests or delivered the summons to appear in court. The non-residents arrested were: Richard Rauh of Pittsburgh, banker; Howard H. Lowry of Philadelphia, banker; Harris Muncey of Philadelphia, demonstrator; Harry Heckroth of Philadelphia, salesman; Frank Bongiovani of Pittsburgh, restaurateur; Frank J. Collopy of Philadelphia, Mrs. Ellen McCall of Philadelphia, William C. Carman of New York, Harry Carpenter of Philadelphia, manufacturer.

All those arrested had to report to Police Headquarters, where they deposited $10 as security for their appearance before the Recorder tomorrow.

# ALEXANDER H. STEVENS DIES

## Vice President of the Astor Trust Company Was in His 83d Year.

Alexander H. Stevens, Vice President of the Astor Trust Company, and an officer of several other corporations, died yesterday at his home in Lawrence, L. I., in his eighty-third year. He was born here, and was a son of the late Byam Kerby Stevens and Mrs. Frances Gallatin Stevens. His grandfather was the late Albert Gallatin, founder of the Astor Trust Company.

Mr. Stevens was graduated from Yale University in 1854, and was President of the Sixth National Bank at the time it was consolidated with the Astor Trust Company. At the time of his death he was a director in the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, and President of the Samuel Stevens Realty Company. He was a member of the Downtown and University Clubs.

In addition to his wife, Mrs. Mary Alleyne Otis Stevens, he is survived by two daughters, Miss Mary O. Stevens and Mrs. Emily Stevens Ladenburg, and by two sons, Even Stevens and Francis K. Stevens.

# DR. F. W. K. VON ILBERG DEAD

## Physician Who Had Special Care of German Emperor's Throat.

LONDON, July 10.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Dr. Frederick W. K. von Ilberg died in Berlin Sunday.

Dr. von Ilberg had the special care of the throat affection from which the German Emperor has suffered for many years, and was one of the Emperor's most intimate friends.

**Jacob Morgenthaler.**

Jacob Morgenthaler, a pioneer manufacturer of doors, sash, and blinds in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 183 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, in his seventy-second year. Mr. Morgenthaler was born in Germany and learned his business in that country, Switzerland, and France. He came to this country as a young man. Mr. Morgenthaler was a member of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which he was for many years one of the Trustees and President of the Board of Elders. He was also a member of Lessing Lodge, F. and A. M.; Clinton Commandery, K. T.; Orient Chapter, R. A. M., and Kismet Temple, N. M. S. He is survived by his wife, three sons, and three daughters.

**Mrs. Mabel Schenck MacDonald.**

Mrs. Mabel Schenck MacDonald, wife of Joseph Brewster MacDonald of 830 Park Avenue, died on Saturday at Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn. She was a daughter of Allen Schenck, and a sister of Mrs. Charles R. Scarborough of 969 Park Avenue, whose husband is President of the New Home Sewing Machine Company of this city.

A dispatch received by THE NEW YORK TIMES late Sunday night from Stroudsburg, Penn., stated that Mrs. Scarborough was dead, and a brief obituary notice to that effect was published in yesterday's issue. The correspondent who sent the dispatch was mistaken in the relationship of the dead woman, as it was Mr. Scarborough's sister-in-law, and not his wife, who died.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Born

METZGER.—To Mr. and Mrs. S. David Metzger, (nee Mollie Adler,) at Lloyd's Sanitarium, July 10, a son.

## Married

BENNER—QUANDT.—On Monday, July 10, by the Rev. Charles J. Ketchum, Gertrude May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Quandt, to Hildreth Benner of New York.

CANFIELD—COLEMAN.—On July 10, at Grace Church, New York, Phyllis Coleman to Jeffery Canfield.

## Died

BATJER.—On Saturday, July 8, 1916, at Maywood, N. J., after a brief illness, Henry Batjer, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in the Church of the Holy Trinity in the Parish of St. James, 316 East 88th St., on Tuesday, July 11, at 2 o'clock.

BLANCHARD.—July 9, James Armstrong, ex-Justice Supreme Court, State of New York. Funeral services at his late residence, 11 East 92d St., Wednesday, July 12, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BLANCHARD.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, 140, G. A. R., D. N. Y.—Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late commander, James A. Blanchard, Wednesday, 10 A. M., July 12, 1916, at his late residence, 11 East 92d. Citizen's dress and badge.
HENRY J. HOWLETT, Commander.
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Adjutant.

BLANCHARD.—
Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, James Armstrong Blanchard, from his late residence, 11 East 92d St., Wednesday, July 12, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.
ARTHUR CARTER HUME, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

BRANDENSTEIN.—On July 8, Henry, beloved husband of Julia and father of Arthur, Daniel, George, and Louis, and Mrs. Fred Winters. Funeral services from his late residence, Hendrik Hudson Apartments, 611 West 110th St., July 11, at 10 A. M. Interment at Mount Neboh Cemetery.

BUECHLER.—Henriette, (nee Hexamer,) widow of Dr. Charles W. Buechler, on July 9, 1916, in her eighty-eighth year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Dr. Augustus F. Buechler, 795 St. Nicholas Av., Tuesday, July 11, 2 o'clock.

CLOSE.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on July 9, Dr. Monteith E. Close, aged 62 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 327 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon, on Tuesday, July 11, at 2:30 o'clock.

DURYEE.—Anna M., Sunday, July 9, 1916, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Charles Taintor, Port Richmond, S. I. Funeral private.

EVERETT.—Eleanor, daughter of the late Harriet Emma Fagnani, died July 4, Paris, France.

GEMUENDER.—On July 8, after a lingering illness, at his residence, 223 Hillside Av., Leonia, N. J., Rudolph F. Gemuender, aged 52, beloved husband of Edith Everts Gemuender, and brother of August M., Charles H., Oscar A., and Magdalena. Member of the firm of August Gemuender & Sons, violin makers. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private. Utica papers please copy.

GERWECK.—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 8th, 1916, Leonard, beloved husband of Emma Gerweck, (nee Schadt,) in his 58th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 10 A. M. at the St. Ignatius Loyola Church, 84th St. and Park Av. Residence, 102 East 89th.

GRIMBALL.—In Asheville, N. C., July 4, Helen Trenholm, wife of Harry Morris Grimball of Charleston, S. C. Interred in Magnolia Cemetery.

HAMLIN.—After a brief illness, on Sunday, July the 9th, 1916, in the 10th year of her age, Marion Rayner, beloved daughter of Frederick E. and Alice Whittemore Hamlin.

HANSON.—On July 9, at his residence, 8,224 Farragut Road, Brooklyn, Alfred E. Hanson, beloved husband of Wilhelmina Hanson. Funeral service at his late residence Tuesday, July 11, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

HARRISON.—At Montclair, N. J., on Monday, July 10, 1916, Katherine M., widow of Nathan Harrison. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 249 Valley Road, Wednesday, July 12, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

KLEIN.—Theo., (nee Steinhacker,) on Monday, July 10, 1916. Funeral Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock, from Tauber's Undertaking Parlor, 441 East 74th St., New York. Interment Washington Cemetery.

KUTZ.—At West End., N. J., suddenly, July 9, in his sixty-sixth year, Max Kutz of Atlanta, Ga., beloved husband of Jennie Kutz, and brother of Matilda Regenstein and Gabriel Kutz. Funeral Tuesday, July 11, at 2:30 P. M., in the Chapel of Mt. Hope Cemetery, Brooklyn. Atlanta papers please copy.

LESSLER.—On Monday, July 10, at her home, 107 Central Av., Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Tillie, (nee Sondheimer,) beloved wife of Montague Lessler. Notice of funeral hereafter. Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Memphis papers please copy.

McCLINTOCK.—Suddenly, on Monday, July 10, at his residence, Bayhead, N. J., Emory McClintock, aged 75 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McKINNON.—John. Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th, (Frank E. Campbell Building.) Time later.

MANN.—Suddenly, at "Sandacre," Quogue, L. I., Saturday, July 8, 1916, in the 74th year of his age, Samuel Vernon Mann, Sr., son of the late Abbey Martin and Edward Joel Mann. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MANN.—Society of War Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of S. Vernon Mann, late private, Co. K, 7th N. Y. S. M., at "Sandacre," Quogue, L. I., on July 8, 1916.
MAJOR GEN. WM. A. KOBBE, President.
Captain Richard H. Greene, Secretary.

MANN.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York.—With regret, announcement is made of the death on July 9 of Samuel Vernon Mann, a member of this society.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

MATTMANN.—On Sunday, July 9, Charles C. Mattmann. Funeral services at his late residence, Shore Road, Astoria, L. I., Wednesday, July 12, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

MENDEL.—Gustav. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

MINER.—On Sunday, July 9, 1916, at his residence, 1,940 Grand Concourse, New York City, Edwin D. Miner, beloved husband of Sarah A. Hanna, son of the late Henry C. Miner. Funeral services will be held at West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St., New York City, on Tuesday, July 11, 1916, at 12:30 P. M.

MITCHELL.—On Monday night, July 10, Rebecca E., beloved sister of Anna and Lewis Mitchell. Funeral Wednesday, from her late residence, 1,129 Madison Av.

NADLE.—Hanah, 85 years, 46 St. Mark's Place. Funeral private, July 11, 11 A. M. Interment Bayside.

PERBONER.—Jacob, on July 10, at his home, 888 West End Av., beloved father of Sarah Pursch. Funeral Wednesday, July 12, 10:30 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

ROACH.—On Saturday, July 8, Harold B., son of John N. and the late Florence Clover Roach. Funeral services from the chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, Tuesday, July 11, 2 o'clock P. M.

RODENFELS.—Joseph, the beloved husband of Katherine Rodenfels. Funeral from his late residence, 4,177 Park Av., on Wednesday, July 12, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

SHELLER.—Suddenly, on Monday, July 10, 1916, Laura E. Sheller, daughter of the late Adam and Elizabeth Swift Sheller, at the residence of her uncle, John J. Wylie, 31 Lenox Road, Rockville Centre, L. I. Notice of funeral hereafter. Jersey City papers please copy.

SINSHEIMER.—After a long illness, in her 47th year, Helmine, dearly beloved wife of Joseph and devoted mother of Julia. Funeral services at her late residence, 509 West 110th St., Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

STEVENS.—On Monday, July 10th, 1916, at his residence at Lawrence, L. I., Alexander Henry, in his 83d year, son of the late Byam Kerby and Frances Gallatin. Funeral Wednesday, July 12, at St. John's Church, Far Rockaway, L. I., on the arrival of the train leaving New York, Pennsylvania Station, at 10 A. M. Returning train arrives in New York at 12:36 P. M.

TUSCHER.—William. Funeral services at John J. Fox's Funeral Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Tuesday, 1 P. M. Interment Evergreen.

WHEATON.—On Monday, July 10, 1916, Abel F. Wheaton, eldest son of the late Abel and Rebecca Farrington Wheaton. Funeral services at his late residence, 122 Washington St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Thursday, July 13, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

WHITAKER.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, July 9, 1916, the Rev. William Force Whitaker. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Tuesday evening, July 11, at 8 o'clock. Interment Wednesday at Southold, N. Y. Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

WHITAKER.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, the Rev. William Force Whitaker, D. D., at the First Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, July 11, at 8 P. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

WOOD.—Society of Exempt Members, Second Company, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., announce with deep regret the death of Dr. Charles S. Wood, July 6, at his late residence, 250 West 93d St. Interment Saturday, Litchfield, Conn.
JAMES E. SCHUYLER, Pres.
S. B. BOSTWICK, Jr., Secretary.

BICKSTEIN.—Hannah, 707 Tinton Av., Bronx, July 9, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
DUFFY.—Bridget, 299 West 137th St., July 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
FEELEY.—Maria G., 204 West 111th St., July 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
GARDNER.—Oscar, 403 West 22d St., July 9, aged 74.
HULSBURG.—Marie B., 18 School St., July 8, aged 42. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
KAUFMANN.—Joseph, 978 Trinity Av., Bronx, July 8, aged 67.
KELLETT.—Michael, 200 East 107th St., July 8. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
LAUCHHEIMER.—Karoline, 811 Lexington Av., July 8. Funeral today.

## Died

McINTYRE.—William, 746 Greenwich St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McMAHON.—Betty, 2,074 Morris Av., Bronx, July 9, aged 44.
McMAHON.—Thomas, 824 West 44th St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MOCK.—Elsie C., 149 East 90th St., July 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
O'SULLIVAN.—Honora, 117 East 34th St., July 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
REILLY.—James, 241 West 46th St., July 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SCHROEDER.—Martina, 225 East 4th St., July 8, aged 71.
SIMON.—Peter, 1,210 Beach Av., Bronx, July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WEBER.—Margaret, 355 East 165th St., July 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

**Brooklyn.**

ADAMS.—Stanley J., 386 6th St., July 8, aged 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BUETTNER.—Theodore, 36 Walnut St., July 9, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
BURFEIND.—George D., 2,628 Avenue F, July 8, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BRENNAN.—Thomas, 810 Macon St., July 10, aged 79.
CAHILL.—Bridget, 990 Jefferson Av., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
CAVANAUGH.—Catherine, 539 3d Av., July 9. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
COLLINS.—Isabella, Kings County Hospital, July 8, aged 44.
DONLON.—Patrick, 1,350 Herkimer St., July 9. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
DORAN.—Patrick, 314 Graham Av., July 8, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
EBNER.—Kate, 342 Broadway, July 8, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
ECKES.—Mary, 110 Moffat St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow.
EDWARDS.—William, 548 Herkimer St., July 8. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
FLEGENHEIMER.—Albert, 86 Lefferts Place, July 9, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HARRON.—Hannah, 31 Floyd St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
HENSHAW.—Arthur B., 719 East 33d St., July 9. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
HUGHES.—Kate, 35 Wolcott St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
JOYCE.—John F., 416 Henry St., July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
KOSTER.—John, 71 Utica Av., July 8. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
McFEENEY.—Anna, 11 Wolcott St., July 8, aged 33. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
NANERY.—John F., Long Island College Hospital, July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
POWELL.—Frank H., 244 Baltic St., July 8. Funeral service today.
QUIGLEY.—Bridget, 402 Humboldt St., July 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
QUINN.—Joseph, St. Peter's Hospital, July 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RYAN.—Thomas, 218 Sands St., July 9.
SCHNEPF.—Joseph, Jr., 2,049 Gates Av., July 9. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SHERIDAN.—Jane T., 123 Russell St., July 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SPERZEL.—Aloysius, Jr., 60 Norman Av., July 9, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
STOECKLE.—Joseph, 367 13th St., July 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SWENSON.—Charles, Samaritan Hospital, July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
VON HOCKE.—Lina, 591 East 42d St., July 8, aged 70.
WALTERS.—William, 834 Lincoln Place, July 9, aged 3.

**Jersey City and Newark.**

ADAMS.—Sarah E., 426 Plane St., Newark, July 9, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow.
BALDWIN.—Sarah J., 278 Summer Av., Newark, July 9, aged 75. Funeral today.
BITTEL.—Phillip, 458 South 14th St., Newark, July 9, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
BROCKIE.—Isabelle, 274 14th Av., Newark, July 9, aged 47. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
BURNHAM.—Stanley M., Newark, July 10. Funeral notice later.
DAHL.—Francis M., 29 Gardner Av., Jersey City, July 9. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
DORAN.—M. A., 273 1st St., Jersey City, July 8. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
EIGENBROADT.—William, Newark, July 9. Funeral private.
KEHOE.—Nellie, 137 Bridge St., Newark, July 9. Funeral notice later.
KENNY.—Edward, 262 12th St., Jersey City, July 10. Funeral notice later.
LOEW.—Christian, 106 Manning Av., Jersey City, July 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LONG.—Jeremiah, 275 12th St., Jersey City, July 9. Funeral today, 7 A. M.
MAGNER.—Thomas, 531 Broadway, Jersey City, July 9, aged 53.
MUNDY.—John C., 259 Belleville Av., Newark, July 10, aged 79.
MURPHY.—Ellen, 206 17th St., Jersey City, July 9.
RODER.—Charles H., 106 4th St., Newark, July 9, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
TEALING.—Minnie A., 29 Clendenny Av., Jersey City, July 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

**Long Island.**

MORMON.—John, Rockaway Beach, July 9, aged 57. Funeral today.
WIEBOLDT.—Sophie D., Astoria, July 9, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

## In Memoriam

McKENNA.—A month's mind requiem mass for the soul of the Rev. Patrick J. McKenna, late rector, will be sung in the Church of St. Joachim's, Cedarhurst, L. I., Wednesday, July 12, at 10 A. M.

CAHILL.—Maria, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.
CAHILL.—Philip, mass, St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.
MANION.—Mrs. John, mass, St. Bridget's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
ROWE.—Helen, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.


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# HOME RUN BY A LOWLY CLEVELAND PINCH HITTER SENDS THE YANKEES DOWN IN DEFEAT

## PROSPEROUS YANKS SLIP BACK A BIT

### Shawkey Pitches Steady Ball, but Cleveland Twirlers Hold the Leaders, 3 to 2.

### SMITH WINS WITH HOMER

### Indian Pinch Hitter Gets Circuit Clout in Eighth Inning — Wet Grounds Prevent First Game.

They played only one game of the scheduled double-header at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and Cleveland assumed all the glory there was in it, beating the Yankees by a score of 3 to 2. The Indians are now crowding the Yanks hard, being only two games in the rear of the leaders. Wet grounds prevented the first game, and the second battle was waged on a soggy field with only about half enough light.

This is going to be an important week for the Yanks, as they will play a double-header with Cleveland today and another double-header tomorrow, with still another game on Thursday. To grab the biggest share of this group of games would mean a large sized lead for one or the other.

The Yankees did not die without a struggle yesterday, but they didn't make the struggle with their bats. They resorted to oratory with Umpire Silk O'Loughlin, and you know how all such arguments always come out. Silk tossed in a nice white ball in the sixth inning when it was almost pitch dark, and Shawkey, the pitcher, yelled: "Nice work!" Silk threatened to put him out of the game if he made any more comment, so Nunamaker had a lot to say. He was chased from the premises, and then Manager Donovan told Silk something about umpiring. Donovan was careful to make his remarks very brief, and that is why he wasn't excused for the afternoon. All this commotion caused the home crowd to shower the umpire with remarks you never hear in church on Sunday, but they rolled off Silk's back like peas off a knife.

**Opportunity Knocks at the Door.**

The Yankees cannot say that they did not win because they did not have the chance. Opportunities came up and stared them boldly in the face, but they refused even to say "Hello." No less than a round dozen Yankees were left on the corners twirling their thumbs, with no one in sight to send them along.

The populace felt like organizing a posse to go after Lee Magee in the first inning when that party came to bat with the bases full and two out. Distressing as the news may be, Lee struck out. Again in the seventh Magee had a chance to bring in a run which would have been of huge use to the Yankees, but he lofted a fly to Tris Speaker, which is even a surer way of getting out than by fanning.

All credit for winning the game goes to Elmer John Smith of Milan, Ohio, who was introduced in the eighth inning as a pinch hitter for Ed Klepfer. Smith proved a pinch hitter extraordinary, for he favored with a home run drive into the right field grandstand.

**Shawkey Is Not to Blame.**

The Yankees hit the ball more often than the Indians, but they didn't make half as much use of the blows. Bob Shawkey pitched well enough to win any game, but Klepfer and his successor, Coveleskie, refused absolutely to permit Yanks to hit in the pinches.

Two strike-outs in yesterday's diversion were especially depressing. The fanning operation by Lee Magee in the first with the bases full was bad enough, but in the ninth inning, when every one expected Frank Baker to make a home run, which would drive Pipp home ahead of him and win the game, the Trappe slugger struck out on a wide drop which almost strained the ligaments of his back. If these Yankees feel it necessary to strike out, Manager Donovan should teach them to do it at some other time.

It was a shame to have Shawkey's pitching go to seed the way it did. For four and two-thirds innings he didn't permit a hit, and then Evans broke the spell with a scratch grounder to second.

With two out in the first inning, Peckinpaugh walked and went to third on Pipp's hit to centre. Baker walked and filled the bases. Then Magee—well, you know what he did.

**High's Hit Scores Shawkey.**

There were two gone in the second when Shawkey singled and Hartzell walked. High singled to left and Shawkey scored. The Yanks got two hits in the third, by Pipp and Baker, but the Indians squelched further activity when Gedeon flied to Roth, who made a great throw home and doubled up Pipp. The Indians first reached Shawkey effectively in the sixth. After Klepfer struck out, Graney walked. Wambsganss forced Graney at second and Speaker singled to right. Roth also singled, scoring Wambsgans and sending Speaker to third. Speaker and Roth then started a double steal. Roth ran up and down between first and second and tried to get back to first. A throw ball got away from Pipp and Speaker scored.

The Yankees tied the game in the seventh with two out. Peckinpaugh singled and scored on Pipp's two-base drive to right centre. Klepfer was afraid of Baker and gave him an intentional pass. He did wisely, as far as Cleveland was concerned, because Magee sided to Speaker.

Smith was the first man up in the eighth, and he planked a ball squarely into the stand for a home run.

The score:

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Graney,lf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wamb's,2b | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Speaker,cf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Roth,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Gandil,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 2 |
| Chapman,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Evans,3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| O'Neill,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |
| Klepfer,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| a-Smith | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Covel'kie,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 30 | 3 | 5 | 27 | 15 |

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hartzell,rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| High,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peck'gh,ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Pipp,1b | 4 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 0 |
| Baker,3b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Magee,cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Gedeon,2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Nu'maker,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Walters,c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Shawkey,p | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| bCaldwell | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Russell,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 32 | 2 | 3 | 27 | 15 |

a-Batted for Klepfer in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Shawkey in eighth inning.

Errors—Wambsgans, Roth, Pipp.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —3 |
| New York | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two-base hit—Pipp. Home run—Smith. Stolen bases—Pipp, Roth. Sacrifice hits—Wambsgans, Shawkey, Walters. Double plays—Roth and O'Neill; Chapman, Wambsgans, and Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 12; Cleveland, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 5; off Klepfer, 5; off Coveleskie, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 4 hits, 2 runs in eight innings; off Russell, 1 hit, no runs in one inning; off Klepfer, 7 hits, 2 runs in seven innings; off Coveleskie, 1 hit, no runs in two innings. Struck out—By Shawkey, 5; by Russell, 1; by Klepfer, 4; by Coveleskie, 2. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes.

## RED SOX BLANKED TWICE.

### Chicago Pitchers Allow Champions Only Seven Hits in Two Games.

BOSTON, July 10.—Boston was shut out twice by Chicago today, the visitors making four runs in the first game and three in the second. The Red Sox made only seven hits in the two games. Russell held the champions to one single in the second contest. No bases on balls were issued during the first game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Felsch,cf | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Weaver,ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| E.Collins,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Jackson,lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| J. Collins,rf | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Fournier,1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Schalk,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| McM'len,3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Williams,p | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 35 | 4 | 11 | 27 | 5 |

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hooper,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Barry,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Lewis,lf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Gainer,1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 0 |
| Walker,cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Gardner,3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Scott,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Carrigan,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| Leonard,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gregg,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Jones,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aJanvrin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bCady | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 32 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 12 |

a-Batted for Leonard in fifth inning.
b-Batted for Gregg in eighth inning.

Errors—Fournier, Walker.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —4 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Weaver, Fournier, Gainer. Stolen base—J. Collins. Sacrifice hits—E. Collins, J. Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Leonard, 5 hits, 1 run in 5 innings; off Gregg, 5 hits, 2 runs in 3 innings; off Jones, 1 hit, no runs in 1 inning. Struck out—By Williams, 6; by Leonard, 2; by Gregg, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill.

SECOND GAME.

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Felsch,cf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Weaver,ss | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| E.Col'ns,2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Jackson,lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| J.Collins,rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| Fournier,1b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Lapp,c | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| McMul'n,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Russell,p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 30 | 3 | 9 | 27 | 7 |

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hooper,rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Lewis,lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Gainer,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Walker,cf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gardner,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Scott,ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Cady,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Mays,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| aJanvrin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 20 |

a-Batted for Mays in ninth inning.

Errors—Weaver, Scott, Mays.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hit—Russell. Three-base hit—Felsch. Sacrifice hit—McMullen. Double plays—Mays, Scott, and Gainer; Scott, Barry, and Gainer; Mays, Barry, and Gainer. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mays, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Mays, 9 hits, 3 runs in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Mays. (Fournier.) Struck out—By Russell, 3; by Mays, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—One hour and twenty-two minutes.

## PHILLIES WIN IN A RUSH.

### Fall to Score Until Eighth, Then Down Cardinals by 5 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, July 10.—With St. Louis two runs in the lead at the opening of the eighth, Philadelphia made three runs on two bases on balls, a sacrifice, and two singles. Then the National Champions scored two more in the ninth, winning by 5 to 2. The score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paskert,cf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Niehoff,2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Stock,3b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Cravath,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Luderus,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Whitted,lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Bancroft,ss | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Killifer,c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Burns,c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rixey,p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Bender,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| aGoode | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bCooper | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 30 | 5 | 7 | 27 | 13 |

| ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Betzel,3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Bescher,lf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Long,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Miller,2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Snyder,1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| Wilson,cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Gonzales,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Corhan,ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Jasper,p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Williams,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| cButler | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 37 | 2 | 10 | 27 | 22 |

a-Batted for Killifer in eighth innnig.
b-Batted for Rixey in eighth inning.
c-Batted for Williams in ninth inning.

Error—Bancroft.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | —5 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Two-base hits—Betzel, Miller, Niehoff. Three-base hit—Corhan. Home run—Bancroft. Double plays—Jasper, Miller, and Snyder; Snyder, Jasper, and Gonzales; Corhan and Snyder. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Base on balls—Off Jasper, 4; off Williams, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Rixey, 8 hits and 2 runs in 7 innings; off Jasper, 3 hits and 1 run in 7 innings; off Bender, 2 hits and no runs in 2 innings; off Williams, 1 hits and 4 runs in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Jasper, (Luderus.) Struck out—By Rixey, 1; by Jasper, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Eason.

## BRAVES USE THE BRUSH.

### Konetchy Helps to Blank Chicago Cubs with a Home Run.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Boston applied the brush to Chicago here today, winning 4 to 0. Konetchy connected for three hits in four trips to the plate, one of which went for a home run. The score:

| BOSTON. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'ville,ss | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| F'patrick,2b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Collins,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Magee,lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Konetchy,1b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| Smith,3b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Snodg's,cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Gowdy,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Allen,p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 30 | 4 | 8 | 27 | 12 |

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zeider,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Flack,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Z'man,3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Williams,cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Mann,lf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Saier,1b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Knabe,2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Fischer,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Clemons,c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| P'd'gast,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Hendrix,p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Archer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 0 | 4 | 27 | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —4 |
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hit—Maranville. Home run—Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Fitzpatrick, (2.) Double plays—Fitzpatrick, Maranville, and Konetchy; Knabe and Zeider; Knabe and Saier. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 3; off Hendrix, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Prendergast, 8 hits, 4 runs in eight innings; off Hendrix, no hits, no runs in one inning. Hit by pitcher—Williams, by Allen. Struck out—By Allen, 4; by Prendergast, 1. Wild pitch—Allen. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Harrison and Rigler.

## PIRATE RECRUITS ROUT THE GIANTS

### McGraw's Men Hit Miller but Five Times, While Farmer Alone Gets Three Blows.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 10.—Manager Jimmy Callahan of the Pittsburgh Pirates trotted out Frank Miller, his International League recruit today, and he displayed the best form of any of the Buccaneer twirlers in the series, defeating the Giants by the score of 7 to 1. He allowed only five hits, one run, two men to see third, one of whom scored, and one more to see second.

He had the McGrawites on the hip all the time, and with the exception of two innings was never in distress. Kauff was the only visiting batsman to take liberties with him, getting two hits, one of which drove in the lone tally, but Miller had sweet revenge in the fifth inning, when he fanned the little centre fielder with two men on bases.

The Giant line-up showed a few weak spots today, besides the pitching, which was the easiest the Buccaneers have had in the last four days. Shortstop Fletcher is on the disabled list, his wrist being badly swollen owing to the rack Mamaux gave him on Saturday, and Mike Doolan was at his position, while First Baseman Merkle incurred the displeasure of Umpire Byron in the third inning and was chased to the clubhouse, Kelly taking his place. Neither of the substitutes could connect with Miller's offerings, while Fletcher and Merkle have both hit well in the series.

If the rules allowed a side to be retired with two out instead of three, the score would have been nothing to nothing, as all of the eight tallies came after two men had been retired. The Pirates clinched the game right at the start, when they got after Rube Schauer's slants for four hits and three runs. Carey and Compton had gone back to the bench, when Wagner and Hinchman followed each other with singles, and Schulz doubled, and Farmer, the former American Association player, knocked out a rollicking single. In the second inning, Wilson and Miller were disposed of safely, but Carey shot a double to centre, Compton was nicked on the leg with a pitched ball, Farmer hitting to McKechnie, who threw wild to second, and Carey romped over with a run.

When the Pirates came up in the third inning they found a left-hander in the box. Schupp, and the first two men died, but Farmer got his second hit when he beat out a high bounder to Doolan and sent him to third on a single to centre, and Farmer scored on Wilson's safe blow to centre. Schupp then handled Miller's tap and threw wide to Merkle, and the bases were filled. It was here that Merkle was chased, because he claimed that the ball was not touched when he got the throw. Kelly took his place, and the side was retired when Carey popped to Doolan.

Schupp had the Pirates at his mercy for the next three innings, only nine men facing him, and had already put Compton and Wagner out on the way when he passed Hinchman, who went to third when Schulz got his second hit. Farmer came across with his third hit, a double down the left field foul line, and Hinchman and Schulz scored the last two runs of the game.

The Giants had two chances to score, of one of which they took advantage, but a strikeout settled the other chance. In the third inning, Miller had disposed of McKechnie and Rariden, when Schauer hit to the right field fence for two bases, rested on the bag a while and then Burns had coaxed a pass, then came bounding in when Kauff singled past second. With two men on, Robertson lined out to Carey, the latter making a magnificent catch. The other opportunity for a score was in the fifth inning, when Rariden singled to right, went to second on Schupp's single to centre, and both runners remained where they were while Burns fouled out to Wilson and Kauff registered a clean strike-out. The Giants never had another chance after that. The score:

| PITTSBURGH. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carey,cf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Compton,rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Wagner,ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| H'chman,1b | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Schultz,2b | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Farmer,lf | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| Baird,3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Wilson,c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Miller,p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 35 | 7 | 10 | 27 | 7 |

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burns,lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Kauff,cf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Rob'tson,rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Doyle,2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Doolan,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Merkle,1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Kelly,1b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Schauer,3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Rariden,c | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Schauer,p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Schupp,p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 31 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 10 |

Errors—McKechnie, Schupp.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | . | —7 |
| New York | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 |

Two-base hits—Schauer, Carey, Schultz, Farmer. Double play—Schultz, Wagner, and Hinchman. Left on bases—New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on error—Pittsburgh. First base on balls—Off Schupp, 1; off Miller, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Schauer, 5 hits, 7 runs in 2 innings; off Schupp, 5 hits, 3 runs in 6 innings; off Miller, 5 hits, 1 run in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Schauer, Compton. Struck out—By Schauer, 1; by Schupp, 3; by Miller, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

## YANKS MAY GET OLDRING.

### Old Outfielder Hears the Call of New York and Would Sign.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 10.—"Rube" Oldring says he will play with the Yankees, but only for this season, and because Fritz Maisel and Gilhooley are out of the game and the leaders are up against it for players.

The Athletics' former left fielder was at Shibe Park this afternoon, and he was closeted with Connie Mack. Mack said that he was perfectly willing for Oldring to sign with New York or any other club.

"Oldring is a free agent, and can do as he pleases," said Mack. "He has several years of great baseball in him, to my mind. A change of scenery will not do him any harm."

When Oldring emerged from the interview, he said: "I'll sign with the Highlanders, but only for the balance of this season. I don't want to play ball, but 'Germany' Schafer was over at my farm yesterday and said that I had been born in New York, which is true, and that every fan wanted to see me wear a New York uniform."

Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees said yesterday that he had not received any word from Rube Oldring to the effect that he had consented to the terms offered him by the New York Club. It is understood, however, that Oldring is willing to sign just as soon as he can arrange for some one to operate his farm in New Jersey, where he has been spending his time since he left the Athletics.

**American Association.**

Toledo, 12; Milwaukee, 3.
Kansas City, 7; Columbus, 2.
Minneapolis, 10; Louisville, 6.
Indianapolis, 6; St. Paul, 1.

**Southern Association.**

New Orleans, 3; Birmingham, 0.
Chattanooga, 7; Nashville, 4.

**New York State League.**

Albany, 4; Elmira, 3.
Binghamton, 5; Harrisburg, 3.
Syracuse, 5; Wilkes-Barre, 0.

**Eastern League.**

Portland, 2; Lynn, 0.
Springfield, 8; Hartford, 1.
Lowell, 2; Lawrence, 1.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. Two games: first game 1:30 P. M. New York Americans vs. Cleveland, Polo Grounds. Admission, 50 cents.—Advt.

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## DODGERS DROP THE LAST.

### Dell, Appleton, and Mails Fail to Stop Reds, Who Win, 6 to 3.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 10.—Brooklyn wound up the series here this afternoon by dropping the last contest to Cincinnati by the score of 6 to 3, making it three games out of five for the leaders. Robinson used three pitchers in an effort to stem the tide of defeat.

His first hurler, Dell, was knocked out of the box in the sixth inning, and it is at Dell's door that the defeat is placed. The next man to take up the pitching duties for the Robins was Appleton, who took charge during the sixth. Appleton lasted through the sixth and seventh, and then gave way to Mails.

For Cincinnati, Pete Schneider came back to life and went through the entire route in an easy fashion. The Reds started their scoring in the third inning. Dell hit Killifer, Wingo popped out, and Schneider singled to left. Killifer went to third when Dell pegged badly to second. Groh's fly to Wheat scored Killifer.

The Robins came right back in their half of the fourth and evened up the score. Daubert walked, and then went to third, when the hit and run worked, Stengel being safe at first. A fly by Wheat to Griffith scored Daubert.

The Reds forged ahead in their half of the same inning, when they scored two runs on a walk to Chase, Fisher's triple, and Johnston's bad throw to third, both Chase and Fisher scoring.

Again the leaders moved up on even terms when they scored two in the sixth. Daubert was passed, and promptly scored when Stengel laced out a triple to the scoreboard. Wheat's fly to Neale scored Stengel with the last Dodger run of the game.

The Reds, in their half of the sixth, took a lead of two runs. Chase singled to left and took third on Fisher's single. Griffith walked, and then Dell went to the showers. Killifer greeted Appleton with a single, and Mollwitz, running for Chase, scored. Wingo popped and Schneider forced Killifer, Fisher scoring.

The Reds scored their last run in the eighth, with Mails pitching. Killifer walked, and was sacrificed down by Wingo. Schneider flied to Johnston, Killifer taking third. Then Groh walked. To end with, Killifer and Groh managed a double steal, Killifer scoring the final run of the series. The score:

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Groh,2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Neale,cf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Herzog,3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chase,1b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Mollwitz,1b | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Fisher,ss | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Griffith,rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Killifer,lf | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Wingo,c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Schneider,p | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 29 | 6 | 9 | 27 | 14 |

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | Po | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnston,cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Daubert,1b | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 0 |
| Stengel,rf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Wheat,lf | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Mowry,3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Cutshaw,2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Getz,ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Meyers,c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Dell,p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Appleton,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mails,p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| aMcCarthy | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| bO'Mara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 30 | 3 | 6 | 24 | 5 |

a-Batted for Appleton in the eighth inning.
b-Ran for McCarthy in the eighth inning.

Error—Johnston, Dell, Fisher.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | —6 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 |

Three-base hits—Fisher, Stengel. Stolen bases—Stengel, Schneider, Fisher, O'Mara, Killifer, Groh, Neale. Sacrifice hit—Herzog. Sacrifice flies—Groh, Wheat, (2,) Wingo. Double play—Chase, Fisher, Chase. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 9. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dell, 2; off Appleton, 1; off Mails, 2; off Schneider, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Dell, 7 hits and 3 runs in five innings, none out in the sixth inning; off Appleton, 1 hit and no runs in two innings; off Mails, 1 hit and 1 run in one inning; off Schneider, 6 hits and 3 runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Dell, (Killifer;) by Appleton, (Neale.) Struck out—By Dell, 1; by Schneider, 2. Passed ball—Wingo. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

## BROOKLYN CLAIM DENIED.

### Legal Tussle with Newark Club Ends in a Compromise on $12,000.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—The claim of the Brooklyn National League Club for $75,293.81 against the Newark Club of the International League was today denied by hte National Baseball Commission, President Johnson of the American League, a member of the commission, refusing to concur. The commission, however, did allow the Brooklyn Club the difference between the amount received for the franchise of the Newark Club by the International League, namely, $25,000, and the net expenses incurred in operating the club during the year 1915 at Harrisburg, Penn., and at Newark, which amounted to about $12,000.

According to the commission, the claim of the Brooklyn Club was correct and there was no manipulation in money matters between these clubs, but because the Brooklyn Club refused to dispose of its interests in the Newark Club when told to do so by the commission the original claim of $75,293.81 was disallowed.

**Giants' Pitcher Ill with Fever.**

George Smith, mainstay of the Columbia baseball team's pitching setaff for four years, who signed with McGraw's Giants two weeks ago, is not on the Western trip, due to an illness with a mild attack of fever. Since joining the New York club Smith pitched only once. That was in an exhibition contest July 3 against a Jersey City team of semi-professionals. A few days later he was taken ill. He is now at his home in Portchester.

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.**

AT BUFFALO.
First Game.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | .. | 13 | 19 | 1 |
| Newark | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 1 |

Second Game.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 1 |
| Newark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 |

AT ROCHESTER.
First Game.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | .. | 7 | 10 | 2 |
| Providence | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 4 |

Second Game.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| Rochester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |

AT TORONTO.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 2 |
| Toronto | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 1 |

AT MONTREAL.

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | .. | 8 | 12 | 2 |
| Richmond | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 2 |

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won. | Lost. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 39 | 28 | .582 |
| Buffalo | 37 | 27 | .578 |
| Baltimore | 38 | 32 | .543 |
| Montreal | 34 | 35 | .493 |
| Richmond | 32 | 33 | .492 |
| Toronto | 27 | 32 | .458 |
| Newark | 29 | 38 | .441 |
| Rochester | 25 | 38 | .397 |

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Newark at Buffalo.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Richmond at Montreal.

RACING
AT
AQUEDUCT
TODAY
LAST DAY
$1,500 Myrtle Stakes
2 Mile Steeplechase
and 4 Other Good Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Also by Fulton St. "L" and trolley.
GRAND STAND $2. LADIES $1.50

## RACEBROOK

# NEW YORK STATE TENNIS TITLE PLAY BEGINS

## CALIFORNIANS BIG FIGURES AT UTICA

### Tennis Men from West Find Early-Round Opponents Easy In State Championships.

### ROBERTS IS FORMIDABLE

### Youthful Frisco Champion Shows Reserve Strength — Japanese Stars Will Arouse Interest.

*Special to The New York Times.*

UTICA, N. Y., July 10.—Play for the New York State tennis championship began today on the courts of the Yahnundasis Golf Club, with the strongest entry that the event has had since the days when it was a fixture at the Crescent A. C. New England, the Middle West, and the Pacific Coast are represented in the tournament, as well as Japan. The two noteworthy Orientals, Hachishiro Mikami and Ichiya Kumagai, who have been performing excellently on the courts since their arrival in California several weeks ago, are on the list. Included in the Pacific Coast delegation are Clarence J. Griffin, partner with William Johnston as the doubles champions, who arrived early this morning; Roland Roberts, H. van Dyke Johns, E. R. McCormick, and Eugene Warren. Willis E. Davis, whose entry was received for the event, did not appear today, and hope was practically abandoned that he would play.

Interest centres in the play of the Californians and the Japanese. The Orientals did not arrive today, but word was received that they had left St. Louis, where they won several trophies recently. The telegram said that, although they might not understand English, the name "Utica" was engraved indelibly on their minds. There was regret that S. Howard Voshell, runner-up to William Johnston in the tournament of 1913, was unable to compete. Voshell sent word that he had injured his hand and could not come here.

**Roberts East for First Time.**

With the Japanese players absent, attention turned to the Californians, all of whom came through their matches handily. Roland Roberts, the youthful San Francisco champion, was the focus of attention in this play, which marks his first Eastern appearance.

The youngster justified all of the favorable comment that has come out of the West concerning his ability. He did not have a hard match, to be sure. S. S. Curran, a representative of the Yahnundasis Club, was the Californian's antagonist, and Roberts carried off the honors in straight sets, 6—3, 6—1. This new phenomenon from the coast gave an impressive exhibition of the merit of his game even though he did not have to extend himself. He proved himself an alert general of the courts and an adept in the railroad service type of game. His first ball was sent scooting low across the court, and his second, with a pronounced twist, bounded so high that Curran was obliged to play an overhead game to combat it with even a fair degree of success. Repeatedly Roberts sent across service aces which would have held as such even against a stronger antagonist.

His driving, both forehand and backhand, was sent with speed into his antagonist's territory, carefully placed aces accruing to him by clean, passing strokes. Roberts never let himself out. There was always the impression that he was getting his bearings after his trip across the continent. To win was necessary, but trying out his strokes played a big part in the contest. The Californian held to the base line game, seldom running to the net. How much strength there is in his net play, therefore, remains to be determined, but judging it on the basis of his back-court game yesterday, he will be one of the formidable contestants of the tournament. Indeed, his Pacific Coast record assures this. Shortly before he came East Roberts played against William Johnston and pressed him to a hard contest, although he lost after four sets.

Roberts's service seemed to be one of his strongest assets, the American twist being used as well as the fast straight ball that depends purely on speed for its effectiveness. In the match against Curran the Californian met with pronounced success in sending the first service true. This strengthened the belief in the accuracy of his stroking.

**Stadel Easy for C. J. Griffin.**

Clarence J. Griffin, seventh ranking player of the country, took on George Stadel of New York in a second-round match and banished his opponent at 6—0, 6—1. Griffin played with his old-time style, and he, too, was content to practice when the match assumed a complexion that was favorable from his viewpoint. Stadel could not interpose serious opposition. Griffin's presence in the event gives him a favored place

H. van Dyke Johns, who has been playing in the East since the early part of the season, won a victory over J. L. Train without difficulty, the score being 6—2, 6—1. He made his first Eastern début in 1914, at the same time as Robert Lindley Murray. Johns played the same type of game yesterday, depending on placing rather than speed to win his points. Train tried hard to make it a match worth while, but he could not withstand the skill and generalship of the Californian. Johns, too, refrained from playing the net game, as did the other Californians in the tournament.

The other Californian to win his first round match was Eugene Warren. His victory was over Edward Fuller Torrey at 6—2, 6—3. Torrey, however, played under a handicap. His favorite racquet had been dispatched to Boston to be put in condition for the tournament, and it had not been returned in time to save Torrey from defeat.

**Schoolboys Show Strength.**

Two scholastic tennis champions gave impressive exhibitions today. Charles Garland, who is rated by Fred B. Alexander as one of the promising younger players, scored a victory over Paul Sheldon of Hartford at 6—2, 6—0. The Pittsburgh youth won the Yale interscholastic championship recently, and he evidenced in the match with Sheldon a fine command of sound tennis. Against an older contender on the courts he played a heady game, never showing other than the best of tennis strategy. His placing was accurate and he drew his opponent out of position and then passed him down the centre of the court or with a swift placement to the corners. His strength on ground strokes was pronounced. As for an over-head game, there was not much opportunity or necessity for showing such. Sheldon, playing a base-line game, was easy picking.

The other schoolboy champion to come through the first round was Henry C. Harrison, winner of the Harvard interscholastic tennis tournament. His victory was at the expense of C. P. Morse, and although the first set went to him at 6—1, Morse displayed unexpected strength in the second set and almost wrested it from his opponent. Harrison, who had been driving well, became a bit uncertain on his driving from the base-line, and the set went to 8—6 before he was able to gain the decision.

Ted Whitney, the former Harvard Captain, put out E. Hyland at 6—1, 6—2, and with this success began his third competition in the tournament in this city. The former New England champion, F. H. Harris, also scored a victory, defeating R. L. James of Saratoga 6—4, 6—4.

**Drawings Well Balanced.**

The draw is well balanced, with a slightly greater strength in the upper half, in which are Clarence Griffin, H. van Dyke Johns, Harold Throckmorton, Charles Garland, Irving Wright, and H. Mikami. In the lower half are I. Kumagai, William S. McElroy, Roland Roberts, E. H. Whitney, and E. R. McCormack. The summaries:

SINGLES.—FIRST ROUND—H. van Dyke Johns, San Francisco, defeated John L. Train, Yahnundasis, 6—2, 6—1; A. R. Acheson, Syracuse, defeated S. R. Campbell, Sadauquada, 6—2, 8—6; Charles S. Garland, Pittsburgh, defeated Paul Sheldon, Hartford, 6—2, 6—0; Henry Harrison, Montclair, defeated C. P. Morse, Syracuse, 6—1, 8—6; Fenimore Cady defeated W. D. Lyon, Yahnundasis, 6—4, 6—0; Roland Roberts, San Francisco, defeated S. S. Curran, Yahnundasis, 6—3, 6—1; Eugene Warren, Los Angeles, defeated E. F. Horrey, Yahnundasis, 6—2, 6—3.

SECOND ROUND—Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated George Stadel, New York, 6—0, 6—1; E. H. Whitney, West Side Tennis Club, defeated Edward Hyland, Yahnundasis, 6—1, 6—2; Fred H. Harris, Brattleboro C. C., defeated R. L. James, Saratoga, 6—4, 6—4.

## RAIN PUTS OFF TENNIS.

### Men's Open Tourney at Woodmere Club Will Begin Today.

Rain yesterday caused a postponement until today of the annual open men's singles tennis tournament of the Woodmere Club. The doubles tournament will start tomorrow.

There are thirty-two nominees for the singles honors. Among them are G. A. L. Dionne, who already has made progress toward the Woodmere trophy. Charles Chambers, who also has good prospects for the cup, will be another contestant. Arthur M. Lovibond, who was victor in this tournament last year, had to default his honors on account of a business trip to England. He is at present in London.

Elliot Binzen of Fordham, junior national indoor champion, also seeks the honors along with B. M. Phillips, Harry Steinkampf, Dr. William Rosenbaum, and a number of other players of prominence in local tennis circles.

## TO TRY SANDY HOOK SWIM.

### Dowling Will Attempt Return Trip from Battery on July 29.

Robert Dowling, the 19-year-old local long distance swimmer, who last Summer covered the thirty-four miles around Manhattan Island in 13 hours 45 minutes, will attempt on July 29 to swim from the Battery to Sandy Hook and back.

The one-way trip has only been accomplished so far by five men, and the record stands to the credit of George Meehan of Boston, at 7 hours 18 minutes.

The feat to be undertaken by Dowling is especially difficult because of tidal conditions, which makes it a test of speed, as well as of endurance. Success hinges upon the ability of the swimmer to complete the downward leg on the ebbing current, the upward on the flooding, for it is beyond human power to beat the tide once it has set in the direction opposite to the swimmer's course. This means holding a fast pace continuously for about fourteen hours.

Dowling is training for the trial at Springlake, N. J., under T. J. Howland, well known as a coach, and the latter is confident that if weather conditions are favorable his young pupil will finish the long journey.

## FULTON'S CLAIM TO TITLE.

### If You Think He Hasn't Any Let Mike Collins Reason with You.

"Why does Fred Fulton claim the heavyweight title?" is the query which heads a document transmitted to this office last night and signed by Mike Collins. Now Michael is a man of intense human sympathies. Realizing as he did that nobody would be able to adduce even one single reason in answer to his question, and fearing that embarrassment and chagrin might be felt in consequence, he went right ahead and did his own answering. He answered fully and freely, perhaps a bit more freely than fully. He stamped himself as an answerer of tremendous native talent, a solver to whom Sphinxes' riddles and Gordian knots would be child's play.

This is what Collins has to say, and he says it on stationery inscribed "Fred Fulton, the New World's Heavyweight Champion":

Why does Fred Fulton claim the heavyweight title. Jess Willard on May 17, 1916, (at that time champion,) signed articles to box Fred Fulton before the club offering the biggest purse; Willard was to receive two-thirds of the purse offered, with a guarantee of $37,500, and Fulton was to receive the other third. If the purse offered was not enough to satisfy Willard's guarantee Fulton was to make up the difference. Bids were to be opened in Chicago July 1 and all details settled. Harry Sherman of Minneapolis offered Willard the record price of $50,000 for his end, which Willard has refused, and says he will not meet Fulton. Willard's refusal to go through with his contract forfeits his title, and I now claim the world's heavyweight championship for Fred Fulton.

Why does he refuse this great offer, the largest amount ever offered for a limited contest? Why does he continually dodge behind the canvas walls of a circus when the public is demanding action? What other opponent would any promoter in the world offer such a fabulous sum for?

Fulton has already boxed Willard twice in two short bouts and easily beat him both times. Their last bout was a three-round affair at Rochester, Minn., on May 14, 1915, six weeks after Willard knocked out Jack Johnson, and Fulton knocked Willard down in the second round, and forced Willard's manager to pull the bell to save the champion from a possible knockout, in the first thirty seconds of the third and last round.

The popular fighter in the old days was the man that would drop his opponents with a punch, and Fulton comes nearer filling the shoes of that past champion, Fitzsimmons, than any other man since.

Since he nearly knocked Willard out at Rochester, Fulton has fought twenty-five fights, knocking out twenty-four of the best men in the country, including Al Reich, Jim Flynn, and others, and gained a referee's decision in the other bout, twenty rounds, at New Orleans, (although he was a sick man at that time).

This is somewhat of a contrast to the record of Jess Willard, who as a champion is posing in a circus and refusing to meet a real fighter.

**Rockaway Bouts Tonight.**

Two ten-round bouts form the card of the Harlem Sporting Club of Rockaway this evening. In the principal event Jimmy Duffy, the west side lightweight, will box Bud Palmer, the leading lightweight of Connecticut. The contestants in the other event will be Andy Cortez and Willie Rothwell.

**Miss Rayser and Miss Howe Win.**

Miss Elsa Rayser and Miss E. Howe yesterday won a straight set tennis match from Miss Elsa Kahn and Mrs. Henri Blum in the final round of the women's doubles tournament at the Sunningdale Country Club. The summary:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—Semi-Final Round—Miss Elsa Kahn and Mrs. Henri Blum defeated Miss Lucille Weil and Miss Edna Hess, 7—5, 3—6, 6—5; Miss Elsa Rayser and Miss E. Howe defeated Mrs. Herbert Carlebach and Miss Helen Bernhard, 8—6, 3—6, 6—4.

Final Round.—Miss Elsa Rayser and Miss E. Howe defeated Miss Elsa Kahn and Mrs. Henri Blum, 6—1, 6—4.

## BIG FIELD SEEKS OPEN GOLF TITLE

### Metropolitan Tourney Draws 106 Entries, Including Many Noted Players.

There are 106 entries for the metropolitan open golf championship, which will start Thursday morning at 9 o'clock over the Garden City links. It is one of the greatest fields ever assembled for this tournament, and but for the absence of Chick Evans it would surpass the recent national open championship in the quantity and quality of the players who make their living by the skill of their mashies. Robert White of the North Shore Country Club, recently elected President of the Professional Golfers' Association of America, is given the place of honor, leading off the field on Thursday with Isaac Mackie, the sole representative of the Mackie family on the entry list.

Harry Vinall of Tuxedo starts off in second place in company with Gil Nichols of Great Neck, who is anxious to get a good start at the head of the field with his title, so that he can look back and see if his pursuers are gaining on him. Nichols came with a rush in the last two rounds at Minikahda, and only has to hold that form to keep the title that he won at Fox Hills last year in the play-off with Bob McDonald of Buffalo. McDonald is here again, determined that it will not be a matter of a play-off this year.

Alec Smith, former national open champion, with MacDonald Smith, the brilliant youngster who won the metropolitan title at Scarsdale in 1914 with a record-breaking performance of 278 strokes, will be on hand to put the Smith family once more in the van, but with so many other former national and metropolitan title holders in the quest for the prize, a mere matter of family may go by the board. Jock Hutchison, who trailed Chick Evans at Minikahda; Tom McNamara, Western open champion and runner-up to Jerry Travers at Baltusrol last year; Walter Hagen, national open champion in 1914; little Benny Sayers, from Scotland; "Long Jim" Barnes, North and South open champion, and George Low of Baltusrol are a few of the more prominent professionals who will endeavor to dislodge Gil Nichols from his seat of honor and profit.

The amateurs will be led by no less a personage than Walter J. Travis, former national and British amateur champion and last year's metropolitan title holder. Playing on his home course, the veteran should prove formidable, but he has a strong supporting amateur cast in Max Marston, John M. Ward, W. Parker Seeley, E. Mortimer Barnes, C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., John Bredemus, and Henry J. Topping. Amateur-professional four-ball matches will be played tomorrow at Garden City.

The list of pairings, with the starting times, is as follows:

METROPOLITAN OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

9:00 A. M.—Robert White and Isaac Mackie.
9:04 A. M.—Gil Nichols and Harry Vinall.
9:08 A. M.—C. H. Hoffner and Bert Battell.
9:12 A. M.—A. J. Sanderson and George Low.
9:16 A. M.—E.W.Loving and C.W.Singleton.
9:20 A. M.—Walter Hagen and *C. E. Van Vleck, Jr.
9:24 A. M.—Alec Campbell and Geo. McLean.
9:28 A. M.—Jack Beckett and Horace Brand.
9:32 A. M.—A. A. Bird and J. Burgess.
9:36 A. M.—A. Campbell and C.L.Mothersole.
9:40 A. M.—W. M. Anderson and C.Anderson.
9:44 A. M.—Alex. Smith and Jack Hutchison.
9:48 A. M.—Jack Jolly and W. E. Stoddart.
9:52 A. M.—*John Bredemus and Fred.James.
9:56 A. M.—P. Robertson and J. R. Thomson.
10:00 A. M.—Tom Boyd and E. R. Anderson.
10:04 A. M.—M. J. O'Loughlin and M. Smith.
10:08 A. M.—John Lord and Irving Springer.
10:12 A. M.—J. H. Norton and Herbert Strong.
10:16 A. M.—C. P. Betschler and Alex. Pirie.
10:20 A. M.—F. H. Belwood and J. Hagen.
10:24 A. M.—Ben Lord and John Colden.
10:28 A. M.—G. F. Sparling and Jas. Maiden.
10:32 A. M.—J. W. Stevens and D. Robertson.
10:36 A. M.—R. McDonald and W. Robertson.
10:40 A. M.—William Noon and Joe Mitchell.
10:44 A. M.—Wm. Braid and Thos. Edwards.
10:48 A. M.—George Sayers and M. L. Sykes.
10:52 A. M.—*W.J.Travis and Emmet French.
10:56 A. M.—Pat J. Doyle and Paul Hober.
11:00 A. M.—B. A. Conroy and J. B. Elwell.
11:04 A. M.—Wm. Courley and W. E. Reid.
11:08 A. M.—Geo. Cumming and J. Hobens.
11:12 A. M.—*E. M. Barnes and L. Tellier.
11:16 A. M.—Fred R. Stella and Jack Brett.
11:20 A. M.—James Barnes and Fred Brand.
11:24 A. M.—W. Macfarlane and H.H.Beckett.
11:28 A. M.—D. S. Hunter and Wm. Norton.
11:32 A. M.—H. Avery and H. Auchterlonie.
11:36 A. M.—J. Dougherty and T. Mulgrew.
11:40 A. M.—*Thos.Harmon and J.K.Thomson.
11:44 A. M.—Ben Sayers and *H. Topping.
11:48 A. M.—T. Kerrigan and J. Dowling.
11:52 A. M.—D. Stevens and C. W. Hackney.
11:56 A. M.—Wm. Freeman and James West.
12:00 M.—T. MacNamara and Edw. Loos.
12:04 P. M.—F.T.McNamara and *M.Marston.
12:08 P. M.—N. Domano and *W. P. Seeley.
12:12 P. M.—J. P. Lawson and E. McCarthy.
12:16 P. M.—A. Harned and R. M. Thompson.
12:20 P. M.—James Starr and Gordon Smith.
12:24 P. M.—Eric Edwards and Tom Bonner.
12:28 P. M.—*John M. Ward and P. Eagen.

*Amateurs.

## NEW DEMANDS ON JUDGES.

### Bull Terrier Critics Must Give Reasons for Each Decision.

The second open show of the Bull Terrier Club of America will be held at the Hotel Gregorian tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. John W. Britton, 2d, of this city, will officiate as judge, and an innovation will be attempted. Instead of the repressed mental judgment of the official being final, as in the past, the judge will be required to give his reasons for each decision rendered. This amounts to a verbal comparison of the dogs, and if the plan meets with the success expected, it will be adopted at the club's open-air meeting at Sheepshead Bay Race Track, in September.

The classes for tomorrow's show are: Puppy dogs and bitches under six months, puppy dogs and bitches over six months, green dogs and bitches never before shown, novice dogs and bitches, open dogs any age, open bitches any age, winners' dogs, winners' bitches, for the best bull terrier, and for the best of opposite sex.

## TRAINING TABLE FOR TEAM.

### Robertson Will Weed Out Irish-American Track Squad by Aug. 1.

The Irish-American A. C. expects such an unusually stiff time in defending its laurels in the annual senior championships of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at Weequahic Park on Aug. 26 that Coach Lawson Robertson yesterday notified all of his seniors to be at Celtic Park on Aug. 1 for the opening of the training table. About thirty athletes are affected by Robertson's call.

Robertson has his men at Celtic Park every day now, but will weed out the squad before the first of August to have a freer hand in preparing his charges for the strenuous opposition they will have in the senior meets, as well as in the senior national championships, which follow two weeks after the local titular sports.

Among those who will be seated at the training table will be Alvah T. Meyer, the sprinter, who is trying to come back; Patrick J. McDonald, Patrick J. Ryan, Matthew J. McGrath, J. J. Conway, Irving T. Howe, the former Boston sprinter; Jimmy Power, former Boston miler; J. C. Corwith, Cornell distance runner; John J. Eller, Captain of the track team; Eddie Coyle, Kenneth Caldwell, Eddie Fraser, Jim Duncan, and Hannes Kolehmainen.

**State Chess Tourney on July 24.**

The midsummer tournaments of the New York State Chess Association will be held in Buffalo from July 24 to 29. On the first day the match games between teams of four, each representing the different counties, will be played for the Genesee Cup. The class tournaments begin on the second day. It is planned to hold the New York State championship tournament, this having been omitted this year. A special event between Canadian and New York players is also planned.

## BRADY CONQUERS DOYLE.

### Wins Play-Off for Massachusetts Open Golf Title.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST NEWTON, Mass., July 10.—About three weeks ago Michael J. Brady of the Oakley Country Club and Patrick J. Doyle of the South Shore Field Club, Bay Shore, L. I., tied for first honors in the 72-hole medal play for the Massachusetts open golf championship at the Braeburn Country Club with 316 as their totals. This afternoon before a gallery of more than 300 persons they played off for the title, and Brady won the championship by scoring 74 to his opponent's 89.

In the play-off this afternoon Brady deserved all honors for his steady and consistent golf. At different stages of the contest it appeared as though the Oakley golfer would make a new record for the Braeburn links, but Tom McNamara's 72, in the fourth round for the Bay State title in 1913, still holds good.

Brady made very few mistakes on his round, as his score will show, while, on the other hand, Doyle, who had taken 73 strokes in the third round for the championship title on June 16, was off his game. His exhibition was not by any means as good as what it is known he can do. It may be that Brady was playing championship golf, or that Doyle was having the hardest kind of luck at several of the holes, but, nevertheless, Brady, by his exhibition today, would have made the best golfer in this country work hard in order to score a victory over him. Doyle made a number of great recoveries, but his putting proved his downfall.

In the rounds this afternoon Brady won thirteen of the eighteen holes, Doyle winning two, and three being halved. After Doyle had started the match by driving the first ball he did not have the honor again until going to the fourteenth hole.

The United States par for the Braeburn links is 73, 35 out and 38 for the inward round. To make these figures a golfer is compelled to play golf of a championship calibre and, according to some authorities on the game, this the par of the links, as rated by the National Association, has been excelled by only one player, Tom McNamara, and only equaled by Doyle. Brady equaled par for the first nine and was one over par for the last nine.

Harry L. Ayer, Chairman of the Golf Committee at the Brae-burn Club and President of the Massachusetts Golf Association, acted as referee in today's match, while Everett S. Litchfield was the official scorer. From the start to the finish of the contest everything was run off without a hitch. The gallery, which followed the match, was kept back by the aid of ropes held by six employes of the club and at no time were the two contestants bothered.

## BOTH TEAMS WANT TROPHY.

### Baseball Used in Columbia-Penn Tie Game a Sacred Object.

Athletic authorities of Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania are waging a friendly "war" over the ownership of a common, everyday baseball. The sphere in question is the one which was used in the last frame of the fifteen-inning tie between Columbia and Pennsylvania on May 2 at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, when the two nines battled until darkness to a 2-to-2 score.

The trophy rooms for baseballs and paraphernalia of every other team that has won are show places at both universities, and for years the baseball which was caught for the last putout in the annual clash between these rivals on the diamond has been treasured sacredly. At Columbia such trophies are painted white and the score is inscribed in light blue ink.

Not in memory, however, has this annual game at Philadelphia ended in a tie, and this year, despite protestations, the Quaker team retained the ball. Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia, has entered into correspondence with W. H. Hammett, Chairman of the Baseball Committee at Pennsylvania, aiming toward a settlement. Assuming that the Pennsy team would never consent to giving up the ball, Mr. Fisher has suggested that the sphere be cleaved through the centre and that an equal-sized segment be the trophy of this memorable game on exhibition in the athletic room of each institution.

**Hamilton Grange Wins at Nets.**

The Hamilton Grange Tennis Club staged an interclub tennis meet for women yesterday afternoon, with the University Heights Tennis Club representatives as their opponents. The Hamilton Grange racquet wielders were victorious, winning four of the six matches contested


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# SENATE TAKES UP TRADE DEFENSE

## First Moves in a Campaign to Prevent Commercial Invasion After the War.

## STONE FEARS THE ALLIES

### Suspects a Purpose to Combine Industrially Against the World—Lodge Wants a Wide Inquiry.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The policy of the Administration to anticipate trade conditions after the war in Europe, was indicated today in a debate in the Senate, begun by Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. It is the purpose of the Democratic Congressional leaders to press the matter to definite form in legislation at this session. The aim will be to prevent any invasion of the United States commercially.

The attitude of the Administration is that trade defense is as important to this country as national defense. Just what form the proposed legislation will take was not described by Senator Stone or other leaders who will support the position to be taken by the President. It may be incorporated in the pending revenue bill or, if there should be delay in consideration, it will be made the subject of a separate measure.

Senator Lodge today followed Senator Stone with a demand that the State Department be asked to get all possible information in regard to what the Central Powers purpose to do to protect themselves commercially after the war, but gave no hint beyond this of what the attitude of the Republican Senators would be. The informal cloakroom discussion during the day indicated a general uncertainty as to the specific details of the proposed defense of American industrial and commercial interests.

It is understood that wide scope will be given to the proposed legislation, and it will include not only the interest of the United States, but of the other American nations. Many who talked of the matter said that it was entirely too early to act in the manner foreshadowed and the opinion was general that until the war ended and the world knew which side was victorious, no sane basis could be had for legislative action on any foreign trade policy. The fact that even the supporters of the Administration had nothing to offer along this line, was taken to mean that the majority in each House will await a declaration of the proposed policy by President Wilson before advancing further in the matter.

Senator Stone today interrupted the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill to outline the situation that confronts the United States and to submit to the Senate the report of the proceedings of the recent conference of the representatives of the Allied Powers in Paris to consider trade agreements to meet conditions following the cessation of hostilities.

Senator Stone called attention to the necessary attitude of the United States following the end of the war, toward the trade arrangements which the victorious powers might enforce upon the commerce of Europe. He said that his only concern was with the relations of the United States with that economic result of the war. He called attention to what would happen if Germany should be the victor, and pointed out that the formation of a customs union between Austro-Hungary and Germany would include 120,000,000 people and probably draw within its influence Switzerland, Holland, the Scandinavian countries and Finland in a vast zollverein of Central Europe.

Turning to the other side, he said the Allies had given us a more definite suggestion of their policy. The proposal for an economic commercial conference had been thoroughly discussed in Great Britain, France and other countries and fully outlined in discussions in the British House of Lords. It was impossible, he said, to escape the belief that the allied nations had in mind a mutual policy to accomplish economic results beneficial to themselves which would not be in accord with the interests of the United States.

**Fears Union of Allies.**

"The chief mutual purpose of the allied nations," declared Senator Stone, "is to wage a commercial war against Germany after Germany has been defeated. There has been no attempt to disguise their purpose. But I am impressed with the apprehension there is a purpose of a larger reach. There is talk of an international understanding among the Allied Powers that they will work with each other and for themselves as against not only Germany but the rest of the world. The underlying purpose is to aid each other in recouping and rehabilitating themselves. There is a tendency toward a vast and exclusive industrial union."

In support of this Senator Stone quoted from the speech recently delivered by William Morris Hughes, the Australian Premier, in the British Parliament, in which the purpose was declared to hold the sea-carrying trade and control the markets of the world. He suggested that Great Britain would undertake through a commercial union to control the world's supply of copper, lead, zinc, tungsten, petrol, rubber, and cotton, so that "all the world would be suppliant at its feet."

"Perhaps it would be only natural," said Senator Stone, "for these nations, victorious in war, to turn a cold, icy face to America and all the rest of the world—crush Germany industrially as well as physically—and join in a common effort to rebuild their shattered fortunes by concerted action without deference to other nations. That policy would be short-sighted, resulting in retaliatory measures, and wounded nations would suffer most if they entered upon a struggle with the neutral nations who might be most helpful to them in a time of such dire stress. But their views and ours may not be in accord."

Senator Stone said this was as far as he cared to go at this time. He asked the Senate to print as a public document various papers which he, as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, has been gathering, bearing upon the general economic situation in the belligerent countries.

**Lodge Wants a Wide Inquiry.**

Senator Lodge followed Senator Stone by suggesting that the State Department should ascertain the possible course of action that would be taken by the Central Powers as well as the possible action of the Allies.

"This resolution," said Senator Lodge, "should not be confined to what the allied powers intend to do at the close of the war, but should give us all possible information as what Germany and Austria intend to do, as far as can be learned from the utterances of their public men and from writings of authority. I think it is important that we should know the intentions of both sides.

"The resolution deals only with economical arrangements. The Senator from Missouri said he was not concerned with maps, by which I understand him, very properly, to mean he was not concerned with what may be called the political aspects of the war, or with the treaty between Russia and Japan, which has been announced and which we have reason to understand is a political and not an economic agreement.

"At this time the economic situation must be largely a matter of pure speculation. All we know is that the greatest war which has ever afflicted mankind has been raging for two years in Europe and that, whatever its physical and political results may be, such a convulsion cannot but bring in its train, when peace comes, enormous economic changes. What the powers will do when peace comes, whether defeated or victorious, no man may say; but we may be perfectly certain they will devote every effort to restoring normal conditions and bringing back as rapidly as possible sound economic conditions in their respective countries. That they will attempt legislation or agreements for that purpose is not an unreasonable inference.

"What concerns us in the United States, and alone concerns us, is to be as well prepared as we can be for the future, which necessarily cannot be known, but about which we can only guess. We know that the results will be of the most far-reaching character.

"The only wise course for us is to be prepared for any contingency. There are two forms of preparation—the physical and the economic. We ought to make every possible preparation for our own defense by sea and by land. I believe we are about to make suitable preparation by sea. I wish I could say the same as to our preparation by land. We must have such defense as will secure our own peace and satisfy the world that we are not to be attacked either on our Pacific or Atlantic Coasts by anybody.

"We know that the temporary prosperity, so called, due to the vast expenditure of foreign money in this country during the last two years, is wholly artificial and unreal. It cannot last. Purchases for foreign account are said to be declining already, because the Allies are now largely supplying their own needs. Those vast expenditures will cease absolutely on the coming of peace, and we shall find ourselves in a world where the purchasing power of the nations who have hitherto bought of us in normal times will be immensely diminished. We shall also find ourselves in a world where capital has been destroyed in unheard of amounts, industry paralyzed, and all the stricken countries working in desperation to restore their industrial fortune.

"We shall be required to meet also what is generally referred to as industrial organization. If we are to meet some of the international combinations likely to occur, some of the tariffs likely to be imposed, we must remember the weapon in our hands is the fact that we have the best market in the world for import and export, and if we hold that weapon with a strong hand the nations of the world will think twice before they throw that market away or attempt to destroy exports essential to their being.

"They will try to close the gates of trade and commerce upon us in many directions. In order to organize our industries to make them a bulwark against the economic struggles we may have to face, the first thing is not to cripple but to encourage them. We must put them in condition to stand behind the people and the Government, to meet any tests, and make the world understand we cannot be invaded either physically or economically with impunity."

Senator Lodge said the first obvious step was to have all information possible concerning the purposes not only of one group of belligerents, but of all of them.

# NO 'SOUR' NOTES FOR BELL.

### License Commissioner Will Insist That Handorgans Be in Tune.

The old street handorgan, whether it be the one-legged kind, with monkey attached, or the sort that rides on four wheels, and usually has a woman with a tambourine in attendance, in addition to the main operator, may grind out the favorites of a past generation this Summer just as it has in all other Summers within recent times, but at least it will grind them out in tune, if George H. Bell, Commissioner of the Department of Licenses, is successful in the plan he has just instituted. Mr. Bell has an ear for music. He knows the virtues of thorough bass, counterpoint, and harmony. And he appreciates that others share his knowledge and his critical taste.

So Mr. Bell intends to make every organ grinder go through a rehearsel when he applies for the license that permits him to disturb the peace of the city's streets. If his instrument be ever so little out of tune Mr. Organ Grinder will get no license. The fact that his organ may be equipped to play nothing more modern than "Two Little Girls in Blue" and "The Bowery, the Bowery" will not be sufficient to put the owner out of employment, but let it play even these ancient airs just a little off the key, and no license will be issued.

Commissioner Bell realizes that his efforts may not do much to relieve the city of an ordeal it faces each year, but at least he can spare lovers of music from what may best be described as "sour" notes.

# HE BURNED ENO PAPERS.

### Lawyers' Clerk Admits Destroying His Private Correspondence.

When the trial of the suit to break the will of Amos F. Enos was resumed yesterday before Surrogate Cohalan, John E. Merz, confidential clerk in the office of the attorneys for the executors, was questioned about the burning of many of Mr. Eno's private papers a few days after the latter's death. The relatives of Mr. Eno, who are contesting the will, have repeatedly declared that these papers were of great importance, and would have helped to show Mr. Eno's attitude toward his nephews and nieces. It was also intimated that among the papers destroyed was another will, which provided more liberally for them.

Mr. Merz admitted going to Mr. Eno's home at 32 Fifth Avenue after the testator's death and disposing of certain articles which, he said, were of no importance. The papers destroyed, he said, consisted mainly of social and business cards and invitations. Concerning the testimony given by Mr. Eno's housekeeper, who said that the witness had emphasized his desire to have the papers burned and not merely thrown away, Mr. Merz said that this was because he did not want Mr. Eno's private correspondence to fall into the hands of outsiders.

George H. Benjamin, an industrial engineer, testified that, although Mr. Eno was opposed to woman's suffrage, he was sure that Mrs. Hetty Green was competent to vote.

The witness said that Mr. Eno expressed a fear that his nephew, Gifford Pinchot, was being deceived by certain politicians.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

# HILTON GRANDSON LOSES.

### Court Says Trustees Need Not Pay Albert B., Jr., $4,000 a Year.

An order of the Surrogate's Court directing Edward D. Harris and the Central Trust Company, as trustees under the will of Henry Hilton, to pay $4,000 a year from the income to Albert B. Hilton, Jr., a grandson of the testator, was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division. Under the will the trustees were authorized to use the share of the property left the plaintiff's father for the support of the latter and his family.

The trustees said they were allowing $36,000 for the family's maintenance and $7,000 additional for the support of a married daughter. The plaintiff contended that he should also receive $7,000 a year. The Surrogate reduced the amount to $4,000. The decision of the Appellate Division was to the effect that the matter of allowances was left entirely to the discretion of the trustees and that they could do as they pleased.

# WINS SUIT AGAINST LUBIN.

### Actor Claimed Royalty for Production of a Movie Play.

The Appellate Division affirmed yesterday a judgment obtained in the Trial Court in the suit of Edwin Arden, actor and dramatist, to restrain Siegmund Lubin and the Lubin Manufacturing Company from producing certain plays and cancelling his contract with them. When the contract between the litigants was made Arden was the owner of the dramatic rights of "The Eagle's Nest," "Zora," "Raglan's Way," "The Ladder of Life," "The Pilot," and "The Question." Under the contract Arden was to receive $250 a week during the time he was engaged in making the pictures and afterward to receive 20 per cent. of the gross sales or rentals.

Arden said that "The Eagle's Nest" was the only play produced and that he had not been paid the 20 per cent. agreed upon.

# WANT PREFERENTIAL IN SEABOARD RATES

## Jersey Cities Ask Commerce Commission for Lower Through Tariffs.

## COMPLAIN AGAINST N. Y.

### Gov. Fielder's Committee Says Cost of River Lighterage Should Be Deducted by Railroads.

A committee representing Governor Fielder of New Jersey filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington yesterday that the big trunk line railroads with terminals in New Jersey were discriminating in favor of New York City in the matter of through freight rates. The committee asserted it was not fair to ask cities in New Jersey to pay the same rate as New York City, and that an equivalent of the cost of lighter shipments across the Hudson River should be deducted from their tariffs.

The filing of the complaint, which is the outcome of an agitation extending over more than two years, is considered of great importance to New York City by heads of large business houses, the Merchants Association, and the officials of the railroads. It costs between $25 and $30 to lighter carload lots of some commodities across the river, and if shippers at New Jersey points had an advantage equivalent to these sums over shippers in New York City a vast amount of business would be deflected from this city, it was said.

J. C. Lincoln, manager of the Traffic Bureau of the Merchants Association, asserted yesterday afternoon that the application for a readjustment of freight rates accompanying the complaint would be vigorously opposed by interests in this city.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has not set a date for a hearing, but it will probably take place in the Fall," he said. "Two attempts have already been made by the New Jersey complainants to bring up the subject of discriminatory freight rates at hearings held by the Interstate Commerce Commission in this city, but the subject was not considered pertinent to the inquiries then under way and discussion was excluded.

"The Merchants Association will unquestionably be represented when the question of freight rates as between New York and the New Jersey cities is taken up by the commission. Other associations probably will be represented also, and, because of the large interests involved, it is expected that the city also will be represented through one of its officials.

"The position taken by the merchants of the city is that the rates are not discriminatory, and that any revision on the scale asked would certainly be detrimental to the business of New York City."

C. C. McCain, manager of the Trunk Line Association, said the managers of the railroads had been informed that the complaint had been filed, but that he was not in a position to discuss it.

"I cannot predict what will be done, and I would not care to comment now on so important a subject," he said.

According to records of the Merchants Association, Louis Sherwood of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, wrote to Interstate Commerce Commissioner E. E. Clark on April 8, last, calling his attention to the alleged discrimination in rates. Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Elizabeth were among the cities mentioned as being most prominent in the demand for readjustment of the rates. Commissioner Clark replied that competitive conditions such as existed between New York City and cities along the New Jersey shore were not uncommon in the United States, and that it was the general idea to place such competing points on the same freight rate basis.

Commissioner Clark added that he was in no position at that time to hold a hearing on the subject, but that he would bring the matter to the attention of the other members of the commission.

A copy of the complaint received in New York City shows that Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Elizabeth are joined in the formal complaint filed yesterday, and they contend that if the discriminations are removed opportunity will be given them to develop their own industries on a fair basis.

# NEW STATION IN JAMAICA.

### Court Sustains Service Board's Order to L. I. Railroad.

The order of the Public Service Commission directing the Long Island Railroad Company to establish a station at South Street, Jamaica, was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division. The order was issued by the commission after a hearing. The company opposed the application on the ground that the station would be located less than a mile from Jamaica and would interfere with the express traffic of the road.

The order makes no attempt to regulate the running of trains, but merely requires the establishment of a station and leaves the details of the operation of the road in connection with it entirely within the control of the company. The court declared that the right of requiring railroad companies to furnish adequate facilities for the public was vested with the commission.

# NEW WALDORF ROOF GARDEN

### "Castle" Stands Amid Flowers and Shrubs—Opening Last Night.

The Waldorf-Astoria last night opened its new roof garden, which is one of the largest in the city. The pavilion covers more than half of the roof of the Astoria part of the hotel. There are terraced sections surrounded by banks of flowers, plants, and shrubbery, with a high background of tower and turret and flower-covered roofs, giving the impression of a castellated structure rising at the end of a luxuriant garden.

The color scheme is green and gold, relieved with red geranium plants. The short expanse of wall in the interior of the pavilion is hung with old tapestries. The garden is open to the air, but in wet weather it is not necessary for the whole thing to be shifted downstairs, a substantial roof having been erected over the greater portion of the garden, and on cool evenings this can be inclosed in glass. Dancing begins at 9:30 o'clock.

# BAZAAR AWARDS TOURS.

### Saves One Man Cost of Fare to San Francisco and Return.

A. Pope, who lives at the Republican Club, was about to buy a ticket to San Francisco yesterday when the postman brought him a letter from the offices of the Allied Bazaar stating that a round trip to the Golden Gate had been awarded to him in the drawing for tours.

Mr. Pope had planned to start on his trip last week, but was detained by belated foreign mails. He was one of more than forty persons to whom trips were awarded yesterday. These included journeys to Havana, Bermuda, Niagara Falls, New Brunswick, England, Yokohama and France and return, as well as numerous shorter trips. A great many persons, according to those in charge of the distribution of gifts, have turned their presents into money with the intention of donating it to war charities.

# LEFLER LOSES FAIR SUIT.

### Appellate Court Decides Contestant Had No Ground for Action.

The effort of George Elmer Lefler to increase his share in the estate of the late Charles L. Fair failed yesterday by a decision of the Appellate Division reversing the decision of the lower court. Mr. Fair and his wife, Caroline D. Fair, were killed in France on Aug. 14, 1902, in an automobile accident. The question arose as to which one died first. Suit was instituted by the heirs of Mrs. Fair on the supposition that she survived her husband because he would have placed himself in danger to protect her.

Mr. Fair's sisters, Mrs. Theresa Alice Oelrichs and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, settled the suit by the payment in May, 1904, of $267,500 out of the estate of their brother that was valued at about $2,000,000. The grandmother of the plaintiff received $125,000 in settlement of her claims and those of her daughter, and Lefler received $6,715. Nine years later he began suit to recover a forty-second part of all of the real estate owned by Mrs. Fair in this city. He maintained that Mrs. Fair had survived her husband, and that therefore she was the owner of the property when she died.

The Appellate Division decided that Lefler's allegations were without legal foundation.

# NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, N. Y., July 10.—Forty-nine corporations, having aggregate capital stock of $5,103,600, were chartered today. They include:

Corona Typewriter Co., Inc., (consolidation Corona and Rose Typewriter Companies,) Groton, manufacturing typewriters, 20,000 shares, 10,000 of which are $100 each, carry on business with $1,500,000; J. S. Fassett, E. K. Ray, T. H. Dinsmore, 366 Broadway, Manhattan.

The Pneumatic Shock Absorber Corporation, realty, personal property, $500,000; M. Gries, F. Samuels, M. A. Barrett, 149 Broadway.

One-Hand Auto Top, Inc., Buffalo, trademarks, inventions, devices, merchandise, $600,000; F. Dobmeier, E. L. Kunz, W. L. Grove, Buffalo.

The Holzworth Co., Inc., Buffalo, merchandise, realty, construction, stocks, bonds, $500,000; P. W. Roth, W. A. Holzworth, J. S. Choepflin, Hamburg.

Rock Salt Corporation, Ithaca, quarrying, refining salt, salt products, $300,000; F. A. and H. Cobb, J. A. Clute, Ithaca.

Syracuse Forging and Machine Works, Inc., Syracuse, forging, foundry work, $550,000; C. H. Goebel, F. M. Hennessy, H. F. Butler, Syracuse.

Parks Claspless Envelope Co., Inc., envelopes, packages, folders, printing, publishing, $150,000; O. Stromberg, E. Tidestrom, F. J. Parks, 133 East 16th St.

Cross Port Motor Co., Inc., internal combustion motors, engines, autos, patents, $100,000; E. J. and J. J. O'Connell, Jr., J. S. Casey, 181 Utica Av., Brooklyn.

The Swedish Garage Co., Inc., machinery, hardware, tools, mechanical appliances, implements, $100,000; O. R. Rhamstrom, G. L. Dannehower, F. Hammar, 42 West 72 St.

The Company of Baltimore, Inc., tire manufacturing, $100,000; H. H. Jacobson, C. A. Weldon, S. Berheim, 305 West 72d St.

Pearl Fisheries Corp., pearl fishing, catching oysters, shell products, jewelry, $90,000; J. A. Strauss, I. S. Chirwig, N. A. Feldwandoff, 308 West 19th St.

Batt Motor Axle Co., Inc., Brooklyn, motors, mechanism, axles, combining motor and vehicle driving mechanism as a single unit, aeroplanes, engines, $100,000; J. McCormick, Jr., J. G. Snyder, C. F. Batt, 327 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

Miller & Hirsch, Inc., merchandise, personal property, realty, $75,000; C. J. Hirsch, M. and A. Miller, 99 Madison Av.

Levinson Shoe Manufacturing Co., Inc., Rochester, shoe leather, findings, $50,000; L. and B. Levinson, S. Jacobson, Buffalo.

Flushing Terminal Realty Corp., Queens, realty agent, broker, $40,000; C. P. Kramer, J. A. Lane, R. E. Maben, 174 Monroe St.

M. Watkins & Co., Inc., sewing machines, electric motors, power tables, $30,000; A., M., and M. Watkins, 8,705 Bay Parkway, B'klyn.

The Multi Machine Co., Inc., Buffalo, machines, engines, boilers, tools, hardware, plumbers' supplies, $50,000; W. E. Goeckel, H. J. Ernst, A. E. Davenport, Buffalo.

Civic Drama Association, Inc., masques, pageants, community dramas, moving pictures, restaurant, caterers, $25,000; E. W. Ashley, T. De Cros, T. Howard, 31 Liberty St.

David C. Kassel, Inc., poultry, cattle, live stock, $25,000; M. P. Yorossiow, D. Leavenworth, D. C. Kassel, 600 East 183d St.

Chilean Commercial Bureau, Inc., personal property, carry on trade between United States and Chile, $30,000; H. and W. R. Foster, S. Salcedo, 55 Liberty St.

H. A. McRae & Co., Inc., Glens Falls, garage, motors, tires, $25,000; P. C. Ford, E. F. Marquette, H. A. McRae, Glens Falls.

Feldstein Bros. Co., Inc., headwear, $20,000; G. Lanfer, E. & A. D. Feldstein, 60 St. Nicholas Av.

The Welworth Mfg. Co., Inc., lamps, vases, metal chinaware, wood turning, $15,000; N. E. Spielholz, I. S. Cherurg, R. Heller, 120 West 112th St.

Salvage Association of America, Inc., agency, adjustment, salvage, insurance, $10,000; E. R. Wolff, A. A. Walter, S. A. Bacharach, 600 West 161st St.

The Gorton Co., Inc., Elmira, dry goods, women's, children's ready-to-wear garments, $10,000; E. D., F. H., and W. A. Gorton, 3 Vernon Av., Batavia.

The Fidentia Co., Inc., realty, construction, merchandise, personal property, $10,000; H. M., A. and P. Lehman, 16 William St.

Lauza & Prisinzano, Inc., groceries, olive oil, products, liquors, theatricals, $10,000; F. Lauza, T. and M. Prisinzano, 1,830 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

Exhibitors' Poster & Supply Co., Inc., merchandise used by motion picture exhibitors, tools, machinery, posters, programs, $10,000; J. Worhaftig, L. Silverman, O. A. Glassberg, 309 Broadway.

Apartment Stationery Distributing Co., Inc., advertising, $10,000; L. Healy, K. A. Woods, J. F. O'Neill, Boonton, N. J.

Parisian Real Estate Corporation, realty, $10,000; S. Randel, J. R. Roth, H. Russell, 2,412 7th Av.

Ideal Aerator Co., Inc., Oneonta, dairy implements, utensils, $8,000; F. C. Huntington, C. L. Williams, R. S. Wyckoff, Oneonta.

Sterling Fastener Co., Inc., fasteners, snapping fasteners, devices, $10,000; S. Karpf, D. F. Miller, R. F. Dredge, 19 Cedar St.

F. F. Albietz, Inc., merchandise, manufacturers, commission, selling agents, $5,000, D. J. Pioselli, C. C. Whippman, F. F. Albietz, 487 Broadway.

Lotus Waist Co., Inc., ladies' garments, $10,000; L. Ross, N. Mitchell, S. Sherman, 951 East 181st St.

The Buffalo Baby Vehicle Co., Inc., Buffalo, baby carriages, gocarts, and household furniture, $5,000; B. B. Hopkins, E. A. and C. L. Payne, 134 Laurel St., Buffalo.

The Empire Foundry Co. of Port Chester, N. Y., Inc., plumbers' supplies, cast iron pipe, gratings, iron covers, $5,000; A. W. Braun, J. Fuchs, B. Mills, Port Chester.

Scully & Bradt, Inc., Walden, manufacturers and resident sales agent, asbestos, friction facings, fireproofing compounds, autos, garages; A. Chlupsa, E. P. Brandt, V. A. Scully, 679 Dawson St., Manhattan.

Authorizations: Messiter Machine Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., patented articles, formulas, processes, $500,000. Representative, James D. Clifford, 164 Montagu St., Brooklyn.

Coe-Mortimer Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., fertilizers, guanos, phosphate, lime, gelatine, glue, acids, $25,000. Representative, Myron S. Hazen, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Capital increases: John B. Rose Co., Newburg, $500,000 to $1,000,000; Penfield Manufacturing Co., Syracuse, $20,000 to $50,00; Deal Knitting Mills, Inc., New York, $25,000 to $40,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: H. M. Poole & Co., Buffalo; Ward Refining Co., Queens; The Charles N. Chittenton Co., New York.

**New Jersey Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., July 10.—Charters filed: P. F. Moore Co., Trenton, conduct a general produce business, junk, and cold storage warehouse, $100,000; Paul F. Moore, D. Clark Moore, Homer Moore, Jr., all of Danville, Ill.

Public Stores Corp. of Rutherford, deal in merchandise and conduct stores, $30,000; Alfred S. Wright, Henry L. Reinhold, Jr., Samuel Scheetz.

Middle Atlantic Knitting Mills, Bayonne, manufacture bathing suits, underwear, hosiery, &c., $10,000; Morris Chavkin, Max Chavkin, Bayonne; Bessie Rudin, New York.

Swarz Sample Furniture Co., Newark, deal in furniture, $50,000; Samuel Swarz, Goldie Swarz, Joseph E. Cohen, Newark.

Ferncroft Co., Ramsey, N. J., conduct hotel and restaurant, $25,000; Samuel M. Goldberg, Liman Goldberg, James V. Brennan, Ramsey.

Bryant Mfg. Co., Camden, manufacture and deal in all kinds of druggists' preparations, $100,000; Mary Kate Bryant, George A. Pate, Robert H. Washington, Elizabeth Coles, Joseph A. Galamison, all of Philadelphia; Dr. Carlos Jahdini, New York; William Gaines, Asbury Park, N. J.

American Business Men's Protective Association, Newark, collection agency, $5,000; John A. Kelly, I. Charles Lifland, Christopher Mainelli, Newark.

Gardner Taxicab Co., Maplewood, manufacture and deal in automobiles, wagons, cabs, &c., $50,000; William W. Jones, Newark; Isabel S. Miller, Roselle Park; Warren Gardner, Maplewood.

**Delaware Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., July 10.—Charters filed: Globe Transportation Company, Inc., carry on a general transportation business of freight goods and wares; $1,000,000. Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Robert A. Van Woorpis, Jersey City; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Land Credit Corporation, do a general land investment business; Howard Everett, F. B. Cardworth, S. J. Ellison, George B. Edgerton, all of St. Paul, Minn.

Mortgage Loan and Trust Company, loan money on real estate, to deal in investments of all kinds; $500,000. A. J. Sherman, K. M. Dougherty, L. S. Dorsey, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS.

**Miniature Almanac for Today.**

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:38 | Sun sets..7:26 | Moon sets..4:12

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A. M. | High Water. P. M. | Low Water. A. M. | Low Water. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 3:31 | 4:09 | 9:41 | 10:44 |
| Governors Island | 3:50 | 4:19 | 10:07 | 11:20 |
| Hell Gate | 5:36 | 6:25 | 11:48 | 12:00 |

**Arrived—Monday, July 10.**

SS Amelia, Jamaica, July 6.
SS Asborg, Teneriffe, June 24.
SS Tuscania, Glasgow, June 24.
SS Caroline, San Juan, July 5.
SS Caracas, San Juan, July 5.
SS Erik II., Jeremie, July 3.
SS Petroleine, Algiers, June 21.
SS Sif, Barry, June 24.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, July 5.
SS El Paso, Galveston, July 5.
SS Monterey, Havana, July 5.
SS Pastores, Cristobal, July 8.
SS Colmarsun, Kirkwall, June 21.
SS Manzanillo, Progreso, July 3.
SS Onega, Oran, June 24.

**Incoming Steamships.**

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Touraine | Bordeaux | June 28 |
| Clare | San Juan | June 30 |
| Cloughton | London | June 23 |
| Elisabeth | Rotterdam | June 23 |
| Roma | Lisbon | June 26 |
| Sao Paulo | Barbados | June 27 |
| Strathleven | Havre | June 23 |
| Vandalia | London | June 27 |
| Arnoy | Cardiff | June 27 |
| Cristobal | Cristobal | July 4 |
| Pleiades | Trinidad | July 4 |
| Nueces | Galveston | July 5 |
| Comanche | Jacksonville | July 8 |
| Lampasas | Mobile | July 4 |
| El Oriente | Galveston | July 5 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Iroquois | London | June 27 |
| Strathtay | Havre | June 28 |
| Zealandia | Gibraltar | June 27 |
| Kilpatrick | Cristobal | July 5 |
| Borgiun | Puerto Mexico | July 4 |
| City of Montgomery | Savannah | July 9 |
| Sliederich | Rotterdam | June 28 |
| Allianca | Colon | July 6 |

DUE THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| †Hellig Olav | Kirkwall | July 4 |
| *Regina d'Italia | Gibraltar | July 1 |
| Caserta | Genoa | June 20 |
| Ikalis | Port Talbot | June 28 |
| Onega | Oran | June 24 |
| Bermudian | Bermuda | July 11 |
| Guyahoga | London | June 27 |
| El Siglo | New Orleans | July 6 |
| El Rio | Galveston | July 7 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Virginie | Bordeaux | June 30 |
| Korea | London | July 4 |
| Frizos | Piraeus | June 21 |
| San Jacinto | Galveston | July 8 |
| Mohawk | Jacksonville | July 11 |
| City of Augusta | Savannah | July 11 |
| El Occidente | Galveston | July 8 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. George | Liverpool | July 1 |
| Selene | Copenhagen | June 28 |
| Gallia | Rotterdam | June 30 |
| St. Ursula | Gibraltar | June 28 |
| Alberto Trevis | Gibraltar | June 28 |
| Napoli | Naples | June 26 |
| Narcis | Las Palmas | June 26 |

DUE SUNDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | Liverpool | July 8 |
| Mesaba | London | July 4 |
| Bovic | Liverpool | July 2 |
| Finland | Liverpool | July 8 |
| Maartensdyk | Rotterdam | July 11 |
| Merionseth | Gibraltar | July 1 |
| Guiana | St. Thomas | July 6 |
| Apache | Jacksonville | July 13 |

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

**Outgoing Steamships.**

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam | 8:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Ancon, Cristobal | 11:30 A. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Jelling, Progreso | 9:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Santa Barbara, Argentina | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Parima, Barbados | 11:30 A. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Stephen, Para | 8:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Hesperides, Argentina | 9:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P. M. |
| El Cid, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Almirante, Kingston | 9:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| San Guglielmo, Naples | 11:30 A. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Minnesotan, Argentina | 2:30 A. M. | 6:00 A. M. |
| Munsomo, Cardenas | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P. M. |
| City of Montgomery, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P. M. |
| Proteus, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL THURSDAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Celtic, Liverpool | 8:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Caracas, La Guayra | 9:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Morro Castle, Havana | 9:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Monterey, Havana | 9:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Montara, Guiana | 9:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Matura, Grenada | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| El Alba, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Gorredyk, Rotterdam | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P. M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Oranje Nassau, Haiti | 12:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Tivives, Santiago | 9:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Mariana, Santiago | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, Liverpool | 8:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Kristianiafjord, Bergen | 10:00 A. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Touraine, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Stampalia, Naples | 8:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Saratoga, Havana | 8:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Belgian Prince, Rio de Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Carolina, San Juan | 8:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Stephano, St. John's | 6:30 A. M. | 9:00 A. M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 9:00 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| Mandeville, Jamaica | 9:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Pastores, Havana | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Iroquois, S. Domingo | 11:30 A. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Minas Gereas, Rio de Janeiro | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Minnehaha, London | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Clare, San Juan | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Nueces, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P. M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P. M. |
| Antilles, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| City of Augusta, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P. M. |
| El Rio, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL MONDAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Roma, Marseilles | ——— | 3:00 P. M. |

†Carries German mails.

**By Marconi Wireless.**

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 10.

SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 823 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 11th, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Communipaw, Savona to New York, was 390 miles E. at 8 P. M. 9th.
SS Glenpool, Tampico to New York, was 290 miles S. at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 120 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 132 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 195 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 242 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 218 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 30 miles S. of Charleston at 6 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 222 miles S. at noon.

**Transatlantic Mails.**

Europe, (except Netherlands, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Falmouth; also Netherlands and Switzerland, via Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Nieuw Amsterdam.......July 11

Great Britain, Ireland, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Celtic.......July 12

Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Naples, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.)—San Guglielmo.......July 12

Gibraltar, (Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Stampalia.......July 15

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.) (sea post)—Philadelphia.......July 15

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Kristianiafjord.......July 15

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Touraine.......July 15

**Pacific Mails.**

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, June 22, and Yokohama, June 23—which arrived per steamer Yokohama, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 8, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, July 12.

# Foreign Ports.

**Arrived.**

SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, July 10.
SS Pannonia, at Plymouth, July 8.
SS Ombelin, at Cebu, July 6.
SS Lucilline, at Havre, July 6.
SS Chincha, at Punta Arenas, July 7.
SS Noordyk, at Kirkwall, July 7.
SS Yildum, at Kirkwall, July 8.
SS Winlaton, at Swansea, July 7.
SS Alexandrian, at London, July 8.
SS Gordon Castle, at Liverpool, July 8.
SS Kroonland, at Liverpool, July 10.
SS Hellenic, at Hull, July 8.
SS Nias, at Iloilo, July 4.
SS Emdwin, at Avonmouth, July 10.
SS Patria, at Marseilles, July 7.
SS Allanton, at Marseilles, July 7.
SS Ile de Panay, at Bilboa, July 2.
SS Carisbrook, at Torre Annunziata, July 2.
SS Grendon, at Cardiff, July 10.
SS Calamares, at Colon, July 10.
SS St. Patrick, at Colon, July 10.

**Sailed.**

SS Frederik VIII., from Kirkwall, July 9.
SS Lincolnshire, from Havre, July 7.
SS Bantu, from Swansea, July 7.
SS Vestris, from Liverpool, July 8.
SS Maasdyk, from Rotterdam, July 7.
SS Wico, from Shields, July 8.
SS Kentra, from Arica, July 8.
SS Manxman, from Tonuya, June 29.
SS Giuseppi Verdi, from Naples, July 2.
SS Clifton, from Havre, July 6.
SS Radja, from Cape Town, July 6.
SS Novgorod, from Aberdeen, July 9.

**Passed.**

SS Oscar Traph, New York for Havre, passed Prawle Point.
SS Ubier, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Ile de la Reunion, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

**Transpacific Mails.**

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..July 13
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Moana.......July 14
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.......July 16
Hongkong, Philippine Islands, and Java (via San Francisco)—Tilsondari..July 18
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan.......July 20
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Sonoma.......July 20

**Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.**

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. July 15, SS Touraine.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 27, SS Themistocles.
Gibraltar—Close at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Stampalia, and at 8 A. M. July 27, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. July 20, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. July 15, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 10 A. M. July 12, SS San Guglielmo, and at 7:30 A. M. July 15, SS Stampalia.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1914, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 32, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1914; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $50,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be thus defaulted.

Dated New York City, June 26, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT

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Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer "Washington Irving" or "Hendrick Hudson" leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie and return.
Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.
Special Trips Every Saturday to Malden, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany, leaving Desbrosses St., 12:30; W. 42d St., 1:00; W. 129th St., 1:20 P. M. Arriving Albany 10:45 P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. This steamer affords delightful afternoon outing to BEAR MOUNTAIN or WEST POINT, returning on Str. "Robert Fulton," arriving in New York 8:40 P. M.

Hudson River Day Line

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, ft. of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

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AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND
Leave Hudson River Day Line Pier, ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 665 Gramercy.

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New London (Norwich) Line, Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line—Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line, Str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 2:15 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, (week days only,) Str. lv. Pier 27, E. R., at 3 P. M.; Pier 70, E. 22d St., at 3:15 P. M.

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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier ft. 34th St., E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, 5:30 P. M. Saturdays 1:00 P. M.

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ANDANIA...........SAT., AUG. 12, 5 P.M.
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From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

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Atlantic City $2.50
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Lv. W. 23d St., 7.50; Liberty St., 8.00 a.m.
Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.
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# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

CLOAKS, &c.—Steinman Bros. of Chicago, buyers of cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, and furs. Apply Mr. I. Steinman, Hotel McAlpin, city.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. Third floor, 18 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing Fall orders on smart coats and suits; submit samples. Ninth floor, 25 West 31st.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits and coats. Call, 9 to 11 and 2 to 6, fourth floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber settled placing stock orders. Fourth floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples, 22 W. 26th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Wanted jobs dresses, skirts, waists, Department D; bring samples, 9-11. Gram, 758. Manufacturers Sales Co., 37 East 19th.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted, snappy styles in dresses, serge, charmeuse satin, taffeta; call all day. 1,178 Broadway, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber buying silk and wool Fall dresses; Tuesday and Wednesday morning. Room 801, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobs good wash dresses, also Georgettes and crepe de chine. A. Rosenberg, Hotel McAlpin. Give details.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk and serge dresses; placing orders on good styles. 12 West 31st, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at silk street and evening dresses; orders given. 32 West 27th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES, WAISTS, SKIRTS.—Jobber placing Fall orders. Call with samples. 2 West 33d St., tenth floor, Room 1003.

PLUSH.—Will pay cash for Salts plush. Farragut 9220.

POPLINS.—Open to buy quantity of silk poplin; any color. A 95 Times.

SHOWROOM.—Will buy entire showroom, including lease; loft 75x100; above 25th St. A 85 Times.

SKIRTS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders. Call 147 West 25th St., 7th floor.

SUITS. — The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. C. T. Moscovics, suits; Mr. J. Meisel, coats; Miss B. Vincent, waists; Mr. H. R. Tyroler, skirts; Miss Fielin, dresses; the above buyers will look at above lines Tuesday morning. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS.—Jobber will place order on suits, $6.50 up; snappy models only. 131 E. 23d, Room 902.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at suits from 9-12 o'clock. 33-39 West 34th, Room 504.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on suits. 14th floor, 1,239 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits and coats. Tenth floor, 32 West 27th St.

SUITS, COATS.—Better grade for Fall, ladies', misses', will be looked at by jobbers. 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

SUITS, PALM BEACH.—Mr. Lloyd of Kaufman Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn., open for jobs Palm Beach suits, jobs of silk dresses, linens, duster coats; quantity no object; spot cash. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

TAFFETA wanted, all colors, any quantity, at a price for spot cash. Samuel Landau, 31 West 21st St. Gramercy 6375.

TENDER SILKS, SATINS, and VELVETS.—Will buy any quantity. A 96 Times.

WEARING APPAREL. — Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

### OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—300 white chinchilla and street coats; wide variety of well-made, attractive styles; will sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., Inc., 35 West 31st St.

COATS, sport, for Summer wear; will close out at very low price. Goldman, Sommerfield & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

COATS.—Silk jersey; best shades; also corduroy coats, at $1.50; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Poplin, jersey, white chinchilla, Palm Beach suits. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

COATS.—Plush and other Fall coats to close out. 11 West 20th St., second floor.

COATS.—Four hundred to close out. Blumenson & Co., 56 West 22d St.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out very desirable lot at sacrifice. Slater, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Our 1917 Spring line of children's colored dresses for the jobbing trade now ready for display at our show room; exclusive ideas in 50c.-$1 sellers. The Fashion Children's Dress Co., 14-16 West 17th St. Telephone 7266 Chelsea.

DRESSES.—Spring 1917 line of children's colored dresses, $1 sellers exclusively. For the jobbing trade, now ready. Phone Stuyvesant 4391 for appointment to see same. I. Mittelman & Co., 85 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Navy, taffeta and silk jersey sport suits and sport skirts for delivery. Tip-Top Waist and Dress, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—200 wash and 36 silks to close out at reasonable offer. Ph. Levenson & Co., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—1,000 white voile, also net dresses, to close out. B. Geist & Co., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES—800 wash dresses to close out at reasonable price Graber & Wechsler, 164 West 25th

DRESSES.—Jobs Summer dresses, large assortment cheap. Windsor Mfg., 148 W. 24.

DRESSES, 800 cotton, to close at a price. David Ratner, 10 West 18th.

DRESSES, white and colored, to close out. Deiches, 43 West 24th St.

DRESSES, party and nets, to close out. I. Streicher, 142 5th Av.

GABARDINE.—Awning striped wash skirts; pique skirts; $9 per dozen. Hirsh, 25 West 27th.

HOUSE DRESSES, &c.—Quitting business. Henry Ettelson Co., 119 West 23d St. Close out large stock. Also piece goods. &c.

LINEN SUITS, pongee coats, to close out. E. Bussel, 40 West 22d.

PLUSHES.—40-40 and 50-50 for sale. Phone Madison Square 9136.

SNAP-FASTENERS, carded or bulk; immediate delivery. 1,328 Broadway, Suite 742. Greeley 2682.

SUITS.—Palm Beach and silverbloom, to close out; Fall lines ready. P. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Silverbloom, Palm Beach suits, to close out, cheap. Merit Co., 15 West 24th.

SUITS, Palm Beach, small lot, to close out; well made. Lee Hexter & Co., 7 East 16th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders all week. Call with samples, fifth floor, 36th St. entrance, 1,333 Broadway.

WAISTS, cotton, with frills and tailor-made; $9 value at $4.50; tub silk, $18 value at $9 and up. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st.

WAISTS.—1,000 dozen cotton and silk waists must be sold at once. I. Jacobs & Co., 652 Broadway, eighth floor.

### Help and Situations Wanted.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALESMEN to cover entire United States, excepting Middle West; exceptional opportunity for men to get well established line; must have following with retail trade; commission basis. Address Box E 336 Times Downtown.

SKIRT DESIGNER and cutter wishes position; knows business thoroughly. P 145 Times.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday......4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday.......4 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

### Ulsters Sold as Motor Coats.

A new item in the business taken by the clothing manufacturers for overcoats is the demand that has sprung up for ulsters to be used as motor coats. The models put out by one manufacturing firm require no change when bought for the purpose described. The design is one with the full flowing lines, made with the belted back. It is of heavy material and constructed longer than the models that have been brought out in the last year. This change in length was made to carry out the notion of representative retailers that a warmer coat was required for the colder weather.

### Separate Trousers Called For.

In the great volume of business being placed on flannel trousers and other varieties designed for sport wear, a clothing manufacturer sees the return of much of its former prosperity to the separate trousers' manufacturing branch of the industry. This end of the business was formerly one of the biggest factors in the clothing line in the days when the style called for long coats of different material than the rest of the suit. The trend in the sport clothes division, this man pointed out, follows much the same idea. For every sport coat sold, a pair or two of separate trousers are required.

### Pile Fabrics in High Favor.

Despite the labor trouble in the local garment industry, the pile fabric trade has been enjoying one of the best seasons in its history. Styles have favored these fabrics to a very large extent for the coming Fall and Winter. Garment manufacturers, who have had their factories closed now for some weeks, have nevertheless thought it wise to get in their supplies of imitation furs, plush, and velvets. As the line is composed largely of novelties, the pile fabric sellers have not suffered as some of the dress goods houses have. The tendency in the coat lines for Fall is most strongly defined along the line of pile goods.

### Burlap Prices Stronger.

Stronger prices have accompanied the better trading in both light and heavy burlaps that has been seen in this market of late, and further advances are expected in the immediate future if the demand continues. Both spot and near-by arrival goods are being taken. Neither appears plentiful here, with spot cloths the scarcer. Yesterday's cables from Dundee did not say much that was new, and a recent London quotation of 29 pounds sterling per ton for jute apparently still stands. Forty-inch standard burlaps were quoted yesterday as follows: Seven and a half ounce, 6.65c; 8-ounce, 6.75c; 10-ounce, 7.55@7.60c, and 10½-ounce, 7¾c.

### Spring Merchandise Priced.

These prices on merchandise for the Spring of 1917 were named yesterday for the jobbing and manufacturing trades by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company: Utility ginghams, 9½ cents; XX seersuckers, 9½ cents; A. F. C. ginghams, 10½ cents; Amoskeag seersuckers, 10½ cents; "19,000" 32-inch bookfold, 9 cents; bleached madras, 9 cents, and romper cloth, 11 cents. Other Eastern lines of similar goods will be priced in the near future, it was said in the market yesterday, and Southern cloths will also be priced in a few days from present indications. New prices are said generally to show advances over similar figures of a year ago, and it appears that they are also being named earlier than usual.

### Close-Outs May Be Limited.

The close-out has perhaps more standing in the shirt trade than in any other line. Many of the manufacturers agree to furnish their customers with a certain quantity of goods for sales during the year, the quantity being based in most instances on the amount of regular business placed. As described by the representative of one manufacturer, conditions have forced up production costs to a point where the shirtmakers may be unable to furnish their usual close-outs. In other words, materials are scarce, and the trade in general is enjoying such prosperity that the manufacturers may find the time opportune to shut down entirely on the practice of allowing extra discounts on merchandise intended for seasonal sales.

### Summer Clothing the Factor.

Commenting on the smaller demand that has shown up for lightweight serges, a factor in the piece goods trade said yesterday that in his opinion the great progress made in the Summer clothing branch is chiefly responsible for the lighter demand felt for serges. Processes of manufacturing tropical worsteds have been so improved, he said, that some of the old-time imperfections in these sheer fabrics have been eliminated. The prejudice, too, against wearing anything but the most staple cloths has also been broken down, and fun is no longer poked at the man who wears a light-colored suit of flimsy material. In short, the position of the serge suit as the Summer favorite, is much less important than it has been.

### Gray Goods Did Pretty Well.

Quite liberal trading in 38½-inch 64-64s at 5¾ cents for delivery in January, February, and March of next year was the feature of the local gray goods market yesterday. Some quick delivery sales of that construction were also made at the same price. The market as a whole was fairly active, other printcloth business including July deliveries of 38½-inch 60-48s at 4⅞ cents and of 39-inch 56-44s at 4⅝ cents. There was a good inquiry reported for the bag constructions of sheetings and drills. September, October, and November deliveries of 4-yard 56-60 sheetings were reported sold at 6½ cents. Closing printcloth prices were:

| | |
|---|---|
| 39-inch, 80-80s....7½c | 38½-inch, 64-60s..5¾c |
| 39-inch, 72-76s....7c | 38½-inch, 64-56s...5⅝c |
| 39-inch, 68-72s....6½c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..5[illegible] |
| 39-inch, 56-44s....4⅝c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..4⅞c |
| 38½-inch, 64-64s...6c | 27-inch, 64-60s....3⅝c |

### Carpet and Rug Prices Advancing.

Predictions made at the opening of the Fall season for carpet and rugs that prices were due for a further rise are rapidly being fulfilled. Quite liberal advances, principally on rugs, went into effect yesterday in three leading houses, while a fourth house notified its customers that prices would be advanced on Friday on the lines it sells. The last named brings the dyestuff situation into its announcement when it says that because of the shortage and the extreme colors used, certain patterns will be sold at a price 5 per cent. higher than the remainder of the line. For another manufacturer this house announces that blue and pink rugs are charged for extra at the rate of $1 each on the 9 by 12 size, with the added cost of other sizes in proportion. Certain carpets are priced 7½ cents a yard higher than others for the same reason. Several days ago a fifth large concern announced advances on rugs on a 9 by 12 basis of 50 to 75 cents each on tapestries and $1 to $2.50 each on jacquard goods.

## NO DUTY ON THE PLATES.

### That Is, Where They Remain Abroad and Prints Only Come.

Appraising officers of the customs have no right under the tariff law to include plates in the dutiable value of prints from which they have been struck, when the prints but not the plates are imported. The case up for reappraisement before Judge Fischer of the Board of General Appraisers yesterday consisted of an importation of 3,400 prints intended to form part of a book entitled "The Adventures of Mabel." They were shipped to this city by Unwin Brothers, Ltd., London.

The testimony showed that after estimating the duty on the prints, the local Appraiser added the cost of the plates from which the prints were made. This was done in spite of the fact that the plates remained in London, the prints only being exported. Judge Fischer, reversing the port officials, said the Appraiser erred in taking duty on the plates, as duty accrued only on the prints. He based his reversal on the ground that the plates as well as the original sketches were never imported into this country.

In laying down the principles to govern shipments of this kind, Judge Fischer said that under the terms of the contract entered into between the American importers and the artist, the original sketches remained the property of the artist, the only thing he sold them being the right to reproduce the same in printed form. The General Appraiser said the transaction was very similar to one wherein a patentee grants the right to use his patent in consideration of a royalty to be paid for that use. The invoice, it appeared, merely represented the cost of paper and printing. The decision held that there should be added to those items 10 per cent. for amortization and 8 per cent. for profit.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Handbags and "Yook Jook" Among the Articles Considered.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday refused to heed the appeals of importers and reverse the Collector's assessment on chip attached to cotton threads. The contention was that entry should be given at 15 per cent. as manufactures, in chief value of wood, but the board found that the authorities had taken the proper rate as chip manufactures not specially provided for. The tax of 20 per cent. was accordingly affirmed. The protestants included Butler Brothers, Kronfeld, Saunders & Co., Morimura Brothers, Thomsen & Co. and O. G. Hempstead & Son. The importations were made at New York, St. Louis, St. Paul and Philadelphia.

Dreicer & Co. claimed that the principle of a decision made some time ago by the board and Customs Court in the case of Morimura Brothers relating to the classification of lamp shades, was not applicable to women's fancy handbags imported by the Dreicer concern. The bags were shown to be in chief value of silk and made in part of ornaments. The Collector held that as the articles were ornamented they fell under Paragraph 358, this calling for duty at 60 per cent. Judge Howell, who wrote the decision, said that the Morimura decision would have to govern in the case at bar. The Collector was affirmed.

Judge Brown handed down reappraisement decisions covering a great variety of Chinese merchandise. The local customs officials apparently had a good deal of trouble in deciding the proper values on which to base duties, especially as some of the articles were new to them, notably a product described as "Yook jook." Among the other items invoiced were lotus seeds, preserved shanket orange, sharks' fins, Chinese pens and a miscellaneous assortment of other merchandise. Nobody at the offices of the board yesterday seemed to know what "Yook jook" was. While the evidence adduced by the importers was not fully convincing as to some of the goods, Judge Brown decided that certain of the goods had been entered at proper prices. As to these, he reversed the appraising officers. The "Yook jook" was entered at $30 Hongkong, which value the General Appraiser held was sufficient. The advances on the balance of the importations were allowed to stand. The shippers included Choy Chong Lung, Tai Tack Cheong and Sun Goon Shing & Co., all of Hongkong.

Judge Fischer settled a controversy between the Government and importers of watch parts in favor of the latter. The goods were from the successors of Robert Sandoz of Chaux de Fonds. Entry was made on the basis of 20.50 francs per gross. This rate was held by the customs men to be below actual market prices at the time of shipment. The Appraiser put on higher prices which formed the basis for increased duties. The General Appraiser held the entered prices correct, and reversed the Collector.

After hearing testimony Judge Fischer advanced the value of entries of the Standard Advertisement Directory by adding 8 per cent. for general expenses and 10 per cent. for profit. The books were T. B. Brown, London.

### Garrison Receiver for Mining Co.

Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War under President Wilson, was appointed receiver for the Certigue Mining and Dredging Company by Judge Thomas G. Haight in the United States Circuit Court in Newark yesterday. He will replace William M. Houston, appointed temporary receiver on May 22.

## COLORING OF SPIRITS.

### Rule Allowing Adding of Burnt Sugar to Brandy for Export.

Under a ruling made by David A. Gates, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, domestic spirits owned and stored by the distiller in special bonded warehouses for export may be colored. This action, it was thought in local spirit circles, would clear the way for larger exports, particularly as many foreign buyers show a preference for coloring in beverages of this kind. Up to this time, the white color of certain spirits has operated to restrict American shipments abroad.

The question whether the coloring restriction was to be allowed further to hamper the growing export trade being built up as a result of the war in Europe was brought to a head by a firm which wrote the Internal Revenue office in Washington asking to be advised regarding the Government's attitude. The opinion of the Commissioner was asked whether California spirits, in this instance brandy of about 180 degrees proof, may be colored in bond for export. The firm stated that it had an order for 1,000 barrels of this brandy for export, but that the customers objected to the white color. Under these circumstances inquiry was made whether coloring matter might be added, the goods in question being in bonded warehouses.

Acting Commissioner Gates, in reply, informed the company that under existing regulations the desired permission could not be granted, since the provisions allowing the addition of burnt sugar to brandy by the distillers was limited to the product while on the distillery premises and in the original packages, or to the brandy in bulk, before the same was drawn off into merchantable packages. Mr. Gates said, however, that his attention had been called to the fact that Section 3,255 of the Revised Statutes authorized the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to exempt distillers of brandy from the materials therein mentioned from any provision of the law relating to the manufacture of spirits except as to the tax itself, when, in his judgment, it might seem expedient to do so.

"It does not appear to me," said the Acting Commissioner, "that the extension of the desired relief in this case would afford any special opportunity for fraud on the revenue, and under the circumstances I am disposed, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to extend the exemption under which distillers of brandy are allowed to add burnt sugar to brandy while on the distillery premises so as to include brandy owned and stored by the distiller in packages in special bonded warehouse which is to be exported in bond. In such case, the burnt sugar must be added in the presence of the storekeeper gauger under assignment to the warehouse and after the brandy has been gauged for withdrawal for export and before the export stamp is affixed."

### Summer Sweaters Much in Demand.

With the end of the wholesale Spring season almost at hand, reports from the jobbing trade indicate that buyers are almost literally fighting for merchandise with which to meet the demand they are receiving for sweaters for Summer wear. There is a big call for real and artificial silk goods, and Shetland effects are also much in demand. All of them are very scarce, and deliveries in many cases are being made by mills in one and two dozen lots when the orders call for many times those amounts. In certain quarters it is said that business with the retailers could be doubled or tripled if merchandise could be had by the jobbers. Gold, rose, Copenhagen, and white seem to be the most wanted shades of the moment.

## BUSINESS RECORDS

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

#### In Town.

S. IRVING LUBASH, trading as the L. & H. Muslin Underwear Company at 486 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $20,644 and assets $7,211.

ANNIE DEITCH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Annie Deitch, grocer at 24 Ludlow Street, by Abraham H. Jaffe, $319; Herman Dworkis, $168, and Nathan Mandel, $182. Liabilities are $2,000 and assets $1,500. Judge Hand appointed Arthur W. Clements receiver.

HARRY BREMMER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Bremmer, cigar dealer at 124 Liberty Street, by Carlos Garcia & Co., $209; David M. Baum, $227, and Berriman Brothers, $71. Liabilities are $3,000.

CHARLES C. HAMILTON, grocer at Port Jervis, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $950 and assets $183.

BRUECK & WILSON COMPANY, importers of laces, &c., at 106 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $185,566, of which $79,825 is secured, and assets $215,940.

CAFETERIA BUFFET LUNCH COMPANY, INC., quick lunch, at 384 and 484 Sixth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $56,880 and assets $10,620.

ELKAN DEICHES, manufacturer of dresses at 43 West Twenty-fourth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $26,017 and assets $8,074.

NEW ERA NOVELTY COMPANY, INC.—Judge Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle receiver in bankruptcy for the New Era Novelty Company, Inc., manufacturer of toys at 220 Fifth Avenue and 216 High Street, Newark. Liabilities are stated to be over $10,000 and assets $3,000.

#### Assignments.

DAVID A. HAACONS, manufacturer of art needlework at 906 Broadway, has made an assignment to Morris B. Arnold. He was agent here for a Berlin house, but the war cut off that source of supply. Liabilities are $4,400 and assets $1,500.

DAVID WAGNER, grocer, 2,309 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Morris Grossman.

#### Out of Town.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, July 10.—Louis Giroux, voluntary petition; liabilities, $13,829; assets, $2,500.

### JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name is that of the debtor, the second the creditor:

#### In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Bisgyer, Emanuel—A. Kommel et al..$153.63
Bowden, Harnett—Musical Courier Co..148.11
Eroistedt, Henry—L. Wakoff..........160.00
Bennett, Matilde J., and Edwin H. Koezly—C. Elbogen et al..........1,465.68
Burns, John J.—H. E. Verran Co., Inc..213.13
Cesner, Martha, August Ruff, and Albert Hochster—B. Klein..........150.00
Combes, Hamilton, J.—Ebbecke Furniture Co..........502.16
Colwell, John J.—E. V. Harman..........182.14
Carpenter, Sarah—J. L. Prescott Co., costs..........110.72
Carpenter, Walter—Same..........92.72
Cohen, Abraham—J. Paolantonio..........107.22
De Julio, Peter—Texas Co..........256.57
Davidson Plumbing & Supply Co.—J. G. Abrahamson..........339.22
Drysdale, Thomas, and Consolidated Sand & Stone Co..........270.54
De Rosa, Raphael—Thompson Wood Furnishing Co..........104.31
Erman, George—J. Rose..........132.25
F. E. Bebus, Inc.—"Wetzel"..........863.37
Fedor, Michael—E. Da Damo et al..........264.91
Geist, Ralph R.—L. Levy..........193.00
Graf, Charles B.—Town Topics Publishing Co..........259.71
Goldberg, Samuel and Isaac—National Hotel Supply Co..........114.68
Goldberg, Nathan—A. Bricken..........100.47
Hahn, Edward—J. P. Jones et al..........137.07
Hutcheson, Louis C., and Howard B.—W. Ramsey..........296.39
Imperial Curtain Co.—E. S. Herman..........118.47
Illinois Surety Co.—N. Fass..........1,440.19
John Leonard & Co.—Travelers Insurance Co..........874.68
Kiefer, Harry—W. A. Scheu..........850.55
Koch, Chris. H.—S. Silvester..........194.26
Levy, Adolph and Joseph—L. Greenberg..........172.53
Lundgren, Kanute J.—A. Anderson et al..........105.91
Levenson Wrecking Co., Levenson Lumber Co., Morris Levenson and Jacob Levenson—Goldstein Scrap Iron and Steel Co., Inc..........447.75
Maher, Edward—Bedford Realty Co., Inc..........189.11
McGrath, Margaret—Travelers Insurance Co..........283.55
McCalmont, Mary Elizabeth—F. W. Beecher et al..........338.81
Nicholas, Harry S.—F. A. Flinn, Inc..........438.35
O'Connor, Thomas and Nora—George Ringler & Co..........146.60
Potosky, Alfred—Roth-Carnegie, Inc..........129.32
Proctor, Alfred Pottinger—Mappin & Webb, (Canada,) Ltd..........432.20
Simon, Max—H. Rifkin..........165.62
Schwartz, Beatrice and Harry Wolbarst, adm'rs—Congregation Mishkan Israel Anshel Suwalker..........231.62
Seery, Frank—Hay Walker Brick Co..........317.86
Stern, Moses—Conron Bros..........143.86
Travis, John L.—W. L. V. Shepard..........317.29
Van Campen, Otto W.—A. Thern..........234.91
Warren, William S.—F. Lindenmeyer..........778.37
Wachs, Benjamin or Benjamin Vax—A. Zarembowitz..........433.09
Wood, Stephen A.—C. E. Graham..........673.91
Wheeler, Thomas R.—L. Christie..........916.71
Witkin Trucking Co., Inc.—William Gleichmann & Co..........839.96
Young, Sylvia Barrett—Major Realty Co..........222.62
Consolidated Sales and Supply Co.—City of N. Y..........100.00
Travis, Solomon—City of N. Y..........252.45
United States and Santo Domingo Knitting Co.—City of N. Y..........135.37

#### In Bronx County.

Becker, George—W. F. Brown..........$19.72
Bierenbaum, Adolph—D. Gottlieb..........39.70
Cohen, Jacob and Beckie—E. K. Johnston..........1,466.92
Fischerman, Fritz, as adm's.—City of N. Y..........115.40
Goldberger, Benjamin M.—G. Feickelssen..........356.02
Municipal Asphalt Co. and Dayton and Bess Hedges—G. D. Smith..........5,060.58
Mallett, William A.—Humane Society..........57.64
Same—W. A. Prendergast..........55.00
Weissberger, Joseph—National Surety Co..........63.86

### SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

#### In New York County.

Goodman, Abe—W. Brennan, Jan. 13, 1914..........$223.61
Hobel, Anna—F. Chamurich, May 15, 1916..........150.00
Le Vino, Albert S.—J. M. Shields, May 10, 1915..........240.74
McDonald, Georgie Annie, ex'trix, and Rapid Transit Subway Const. Co.—W. Bradley, June 9, 1916..........688.20
Same—Same, July 30, 1913..........1,069.88
Merle, August G.—F. McKee, May 22, 1916..........107.90
Same—W. Harris, May 22, 1916..........106.65
Same—Sociological Research Film Corporation, May 12, 1916..........107.59
Same—Moral Feature Film Co., Inc., costs, May 13, 1916..........107.90
Murphy, Thomas F.—E. L. Richards, Supt., June 24, 1915..........1,023.62
Posner, Inc.—A. S. Bernstein, April 28, 1916..........107.68
Ross, Walter C.—Venus Arch Support Co., Oct. 18, 1915..........389.05
Schultz, Bernard and Jacob—C. Muhlhauser, April 27, 1915..........525.62
Wolf, Emanuel, and Isaac Schwartz—W. I. Bryant, trustee, May 17, 1916..742.00
Huggins, Nathaniel—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, June 9, 1909, vacated..857.90
Kennealey, Mitchell—L. Morrison, July 3, 1916, vacated..........25,022.34

#### In Bronx County.

John H. Symmers Co.—Willard F. Meyers Machine Co., Inc., Jan. 22, 1916..327.80

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26 Exchange Place, New York City
Boston and Philadelphia

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; Mrs. E. M. Whitford, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear, 37 W. 26th.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; Park Av.

ANTIGO, Wis.—Goldberg Dept. Store; A. Goldberg, general mdse.; 15 E. 26th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—E. L. Rhodes Co.; E. Basmanjohn, silks, ribbons; 696 Broadway; Breslin.

AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarborough & Sons; L. Scarborough, boys' clothing; 353 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; New Strand.

BALTIMORE, Md.—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, ladies' Fall suits; 146 W. 25th, twelfth floor.

BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, linings, dress goods, silks; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—M. Holzman, trimmings; Navarre.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, piece goods; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss K. Baker, muslin underwear; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. Katzenstein, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; F. Phillips, women's coats, bathing suits; Miss Connor, infants' coats, caps; Miss C. M. Murphy, misses' dresses; J. F. King, machine-made dresses; E. A. Cazeres, men's clothing; Mr. Whipple, Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Warner, Mr. Westcott, representing, (basement buyers;) Mr. Hunting, misses' coats; A. C. Smith, H. Rafeld, children's, juniors' dresses, coats, infants' dresses, corsets, petticoats; Miss J. Callahan, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques, sweaters; V. P. Ring, dresses, costumes; Mr. Koch, millinery; H. Levy, women's, misses' waists; Mr. Thomson, corsets, house dresses; E. Hahn, leather goods, toilet goods, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; F. Kranson, men's furn. goods; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; T. Lyford, furs; E. Long, fur caps, umbrellas; Miss Milliken, infants' coats, caps; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; P. E. Fitzpatrick, hosiery, fabric gloves; 19 West 19th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; J. J. Glaser, hosiery, underwear; 470 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; T. P. Watson, hosiery; 230 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—N. Gutman & Co.; N. Gutman, pants, mfgr.; Park Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; D. R. Roblin, shoes; 18 West 35th.

CANTON, Ohio—Kenny Bros. Co.; R. J. Bour, housefurnishing goods, china; Herald Square.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa — Welch-Cook Co.; C. B. Mills, dry goods; F. A. Beals, notions, fancy goods, laces; H. I. Chambers, men's furn. goods, gloves; F. C. Plumb, women's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, caps; C. Nordquist, upholstery goods; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mr. Gottlieb, cloaks, suits, catalogue, basement; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery, underwear; Miss O'Neill, waists; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. Johnston, laces; G. Ward, E. Michland, hats; Miss M. Halborg, costumes; Gotham; T. C. Blayney, trimmings, buttons; W. Simpson, women's suits; Miss I. Stephens, lamps, candlesticks, shades; F. Busse, white goods; Miss M. Ryan, cloaks; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—I. Bezark; J. Keller, Fall silk, wool dresses; Room 910, 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—H. A. Becker Co.; H. A. Becker, men's clothing, shoes, furnishing goods, hats, gen'l mdse., dry goods; Sherman Square.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; J. W. Jones, dress goods; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Esses & Co.; L. Leavitt, general mdse.; Broadway Central.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Hillman's; T. F. Byron, upholstery, curtains, pictures, frames; 315 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; H. A. Barth, pattern hats; 5th Av. and 37th.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; Miss E. Jindra, children's coats, dresses, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Fair; P. C. Fleer, curtains, upholstery, bedding; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; B. Silverman, jobs, wash skirts; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bro.; J. P. Hooland, women's, misses' Fall coats, suits; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Steinman Bros.; Mr. Steinman, dresses, coats, suits, furs; McAlpin.

CHICAGO, Ill.—United National Clothiers; G. Reiss, hosiery, underwear; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; F. Hengesch, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—Ederheimer, Stein & Co.; S. Stern, woolens; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. E. Gill, gloves; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Brother; H. H. Rosenthal, millinery; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Isenberg, cottons; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. E. Parkhill, dress goods; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. Y. Pearce, furn. goods; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; G. Alexander, laces, neckwear; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; W. J. Barnett, woolens; 115 5th Av.; Murray Hill.

CINCINNATI—Sanders Co.; M. R. Sanders, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—Samuel Ach Co.; E. M. Ach, millinery goods; 621 Broadway.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; S. Wise, furnishing goods; 630 Broadway.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; Miss L. Wariner, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Kedslie Co.; F. D. Kedslie, dress goods; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; S. M. Hexter, woolens; 621 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; R. T. Montgomery, rugs; A. R. Samuels, hats, caps; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Vincent, sweaters, waists; J. E. Meisel, cloaks, suits; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND.—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, cloaks, suits, waists; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss E. I. Kenny, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss J. M. Ramsey, children's wear; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; S. Weill, linens, wash goods; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. W. Dancer, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 43 Leonard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Mrs. C. T. Moscovics, suits; J. Meisel, coats; Mrs. B. Vincent, waists; H. R. Tyroler, skirts; Miss Feihn, dresses; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Ames Co.; Miss Sally Cohen, waists; Miss Foster, dresses, skirts; 72 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Root & McBride Co.; G. F. Smith, domestics, flannels; J. S. Littlefield, white goods, linens, linings; 72 Leonard.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, waists, dresses; M. H. Simmons, ladies' hosiery, gloves; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.

DALLAS, Texas — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; Mr. Smith, ready-to-wear; 395 B'way.

DALLAS.—Neiman, Marcus Co.; L. R. Hill, shoes; Mr. Neiman, ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway.

DETROIT—Ettlinger's; I. Ettlinger, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

DETROIT—Klines.; J. Alexander, millinery; 95 Madison Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. L. Rivers, hosiery, men's furnishing goods, gloves; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; W. B. Hazleton, dress goods, silks, wash goods; H. J. Phelps, domestics, 43 Leonard.

DETROIT, Mich.—Edson, Moore & Co.; A. H. Woodley, white goods, linens, hdkfs., laces, embroideries; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT, Mich.—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; C. Kerstein, shirts, pants, overalls; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT, Mich.—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; R. C. Palmer, women's ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT.—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry, leather goods; J. McConnal, muslin underwear, ribbons, hdkfs.; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. L. Todd, men's furn. goods, underwear, shirts, sweaters; H. J. De Bruyn, hosiery, gloves, men's neckwear; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT, Mich.—A. Krolik & Co.; Mr. Katz, sweaters; 320 B'way.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; V. R. Waldo, prints, ginghams, linens, dress goods, flannels, white wash goods; 43 Leonard.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—J. Berger; men's hats, furn. goods; 32 W. 38th.

EL PASO, Texas—F. Brunschwig & Co.; S. Mayer, coats, suits, dresses; Room 1,820, 354 4th Av.

EL PASO, Texas—White House; S. Mayer, ready-to-wear; 354 4th Av.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Mackey, Nisbet Co.; L. P. Kastner, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

HAMILTON, Ontario—T. C. Watkin's, Ltd.; Mrs. M. McLean, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

HANNIBAL, Mo.—Rubenstein & Co.; L. Rubenstein, millinery, cloaks, suits; 30 West 32d.

HANNIBAL, Mo.—Model Clothing Store; J. J. Bowles, clothing, men's furnishing goods, tailoring; Algonquin.

HARRISBURG, Penn. — Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, jobs Palm Beach suits, silk dresses, duster coats; 72 Madison Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, ladies' garments; 15 East 26th.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; Miss A. Collins, ladies' wear; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves; Navarre.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; E. J. Foster, notions, jewelry, leather goods, knit underwear, men's furn. goods; 315 5th Av.; Wallick.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; A. T. Compton, silks, dress goods; 1,150 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; C. B. Fear, white goods, hosiery, underwear; 320 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Taylor Carpet Co.; Miss A. Ryan, rugs; Woodward.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Effroymson & Wolf; M. Effroymson, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—Schwartz Brothers; M. Schwartz, H. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 16 East 33d; Breslin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; J. F. Rummel, furn. goods; 23 E. 26th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, fancy, art goods; 23 E. 26th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer Co.; H. J. Koenig, furs; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, jobs women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—American Clothing Co.; J. M. Armstrong, clothing; Albert.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Sullivan & Underwood Clothing Co.; W. H. Underwood, clothing; Marlborough.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle, Kidd D. G. Co.; W. N. Doyle, notions, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 75 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—H. Desser Co.; H. Desser, men's, women's furn. goods; Broadway Central.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Dept. Store; Miss G. H. Powers, notions, trimmings; 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bullick's; W. H. Bezzo, women's, children's apparel, (basement;) 95 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; F. E. Melville, white goods, linens; W. E. Palmer, notions; 377 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear, millinery; 23 E 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—D. Baird & Son; Miss A. Goodwin, Miss F. B. Dueser, Miss M. Hicks, Mrs. J. W. Owen, Mrs. M. Schmitt, millinery; 621 B'way.

MACON, Ga.—Dannenberg Co.; T. A. Jacobs, clothing; 1,133 Broadway; Wallick.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; C. Bertram, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; G. B. Gilbert, linings; 43 Leonard; Cumberland.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Mercantile Co.; F. L. Fleming, men's, boys' clothing; 18 W. 35th.

MILWAUKEE — Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. R. Collins, waists, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss Norton, silk waists; B. L. Greenwald, silk skirts; B'way and 32d.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — B. Frank & Co.; B. Frank & Co.; B. Frank, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; L. Stein, millinery; 581 B'way; Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; E. Engle, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens; 15 E. 26th.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co.; L. Hayem, linens, white goods, handkerchiefs; 116 West 32d.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Miss K. Cohen, neckwear, belts; Gregorian.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Marymont & Upright; J. Marymont, genl. mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss T. Kahn, ladies' wear; 1,261 B'way.

OMAHA—Herzberg Women's Toggery; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; N. A. Spiesberger, ribbons; 621 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess, Nash Co.; A. G. Hoover, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,133 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; B. L. Danforth, cloaks, suits; Mrs. Willows, dry goods; Miss Cohen, underwear; 1,261 B'way.

PADUCAH, Ky.—S. Fels Bro. & Co.; S. Fels, dry goods; Wallick.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Cohen, jobs, silks, wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. — Blauner's; Miss E. Schenk, jobs skirts; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods, waists, dresses; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—J. M. Susskind & Co.; Mr. Robinson, caps, cloth hats; 220 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Call, millinery, ladies' hats; B'way and 10th.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—M. Silverman & Son; C. Silverman, Fall coats, suits, dresses; 18 W. 27th.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; Room 322, 200 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; G. Kerngood, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. B. Herstein, cloaks, suits; 1,239 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; L. C. Scott, carpets; 1,239 Broadway; Wallick.

PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss Anderson, corsets; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. C. Portno, infants' wear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; H. B. Kirk, upholstery goods; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH — Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; E. C. McCabe, notions, ribbons, neckwear; 43 Leonard.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss H. Geventer, jobs silk, cotton waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; A. B. Kuehn, coats, suits; M. Lippman, silks, dress goods; H. Edgcomb, hats, caps; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss Meyers, jobs wash skirts; I. Seder, jobs wash, silk dresses; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. N. Brown, women's waists, muslin underwear; A. J. Jalkert, millinery, infants' wear, corsets; Miss A. Conboy, representing; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furnishing goods, women's gloves; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; B. Klein, men's, boys' hats, caps; 95 Madison Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss F. B. Bangs, muslin underwear; Miss A. Craig, corsets; 432 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Weinstein Bros.; Moe Weinstein, coats, suits, pile fabrics; 39 W. 32d.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; L. N. Levinson, coats, suits, dresses, waists, petticoats, furs; 1,123 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; R. L. Birstwhistle, art, leather goods; 220 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; S. Goldschneider, upholstery goods, carpets; W. C. Clark, representing; 23 E. 26th.

RENO, Nev.—Morris & Yevy; H. Levy, ready-to-wear, dry goods; 22 W. 21st.

RICHMOND, Va.—L. Lichtenstein's Sons; I. Lichtenstein, domestics, flannels, blankets; York.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoades; E. F. Loge, house furn. goods, china, glassware; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; H. L. Wertz, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss K. Maloney, infants', children's wear; Gotham; W. H. Grumley, white piece goods; H. Griffith, hosiery; Prince George; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Scott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

RUTLAND, Vt.—Rutland Garment Co.; E. L. Olney, wash skirts; 1,182 Bwy.

SACRAMENTO—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; C. F. Foster, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.

SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. C. Annable, womens ready-to-wear, furs, waists; 230 5th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zion Co-Op. Mercantile Institution; A. H. Woodruff, domestics, dress goods, blankets, white goods; 75 Leonard.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Emil Blum Co.; E. Blum, cloaks, suits, hosiery, underwear; 15 E. 22d.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—R. Weill & Co.; Miss P. Eberhart, infants' wear; 15 East 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; Miss Russell, dresses; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Heller, Klein & Co.; L. Klein, silks, dresses, white wash goods; 72 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; C. Piers, general mdse.; H. Gates, carpets; 50 Union Square.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Prager Co.; L. Prager, general mdse.; 1,133 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—J. A. Orr Co.; J. A. Orr, gloves, hosiery, silk underwear; Wellington.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. L. Barney Co.; W. Herman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 75 Spring; Park Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; O. C. Wolfinger, linens, white goods; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; H. D. Moore, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens, white goods; 225 4th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Smith, Daniels & Keller; D. I. Smith, hosiery, underwear; 75 Leonard; Great Northern.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; A. G. Ferguson, dress goods, upholstery goods; 43 Leonard.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; E. McBride, G. Ketchum, domestics, linens, dress goods, silks, velvets; 225 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Poole, merchandise manager; 315 5th Av.; Wallick.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mrs. Woods, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; H. J. Smith, domestics, prints, dress, wash goods, silks, velvets, linings; C. F. Waller, white goods, embroideries, linens, laces, waists, muslin underwear; 75 Leonard.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—J. S. Brittain D. G. Co.; E. A. Sanders, cloaks, waists, men's furn. goods; 320 B'way.

ST. JOSEPH—J. S. Brittain D. G. Co.; E. A. Sanders, cloaks, waists, men's furn. goods; 320 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Schwartz Importing Co.; A. Schwartz, women's, children's coats, women's skirts; 684 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Carlton D. G. Co.; T. M. Webster, men's sweaters, underwear; 358 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—"Sonnenfeld's"; L. Ackerman, waists; 364 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Olean Waist and Dress Co.; L. Olean, serge and silk dresses; 1,190 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; T. A. Hennigan, ladies', misses', children's muslin underwear; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—L. Herzog & Bros. D. G. Co.; C. M. Steinman, Spring hosiery, underwear; Mr. Wolfort, skirts, suits, waists, dresses; 874 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Carlton Dry Goods Co.; L. Landwehr, notions, fancy goods, belts, jewelry; C. D. Sharp, white goods, blankets, linings; J. W. Stahlberg, draperies, laces, embroideries, &c.; 358 Broadway, Sherman Square.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Kline Apparel Co.; Miss J. Flynn, waists; 95 Madison.

ST. LOUIS—Ornstein & Rice Neckwear Co.; L. Schoenfeld, neckwear; Wallick.

ST. LOUIS — Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; H. P. Falk, untrimmed hats; G. L. Werner, millinery; 621 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; H. Haller, wash goods; W. V. Eaton, shirtings; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; J. Jonas, hats, caps; T. D. Page, jobs wash skirts, dresses, basement; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—King Brimsmade Merc. Co.; C. E. Runk, trimmed hats; 621 Bwy.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; F. X. Walsh, dress goods; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. Hall, misses's cloaks, suits; 23 E. 26th.

ST. PAUL—Robinson, Strauss & Co.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Rothschild & Co.; H. Hirschman, millinery; 581 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; W. C. Jaeger, men's, boys' clothing; 1,239 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; E. C. Ferguson, linens; 1,239 Bwy.; Murray Hill.

ST. PAUL—Robinson, Strauss Co.; Mrs. Davison, trimmed hats; 621 Bwy.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; R. Rouz, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

TACOMA, Wash.—Love, Warren, Monroe Co.; J. Fairhurst, piece goods; 43 Leonard.

TROY, N. Y.—Enright & Straub; M. J. Straub, collars; 15 E. 16th.

TULSA, Okla.—A. Y. Boswell, carpets; Imperial.

WACO, Texas — Goldstein, Migel Co.; S. Hirschberg, ready-to-wear, yard goods; 353 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. MacFarquhar, toys; 215 4th Av.; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—J. E. Cunningham & Co.; J. E. Cunningham, women's wear, children's wear, millinery, &c.; 1,270 Broadway, Room 401.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; T. F. Finnin, leather, toilet goods; Miss G. Liebert, art goods; 215 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Woodward, books; S. J. Watts, housefurn. goods, china; Mrs. M. Johnson, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss S. Eber, millinery; Miss G. L. Carroll, women's cloaks, suits; Miss M. Curran, gloves, umbrellas; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, stationery, art goods, trimmings; 334 4th Av.

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CONTINUATION SALE
Starting with Lot 801
$60,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF
JEWELRY
of M. J. AVERBECK,
Large manufacturing concern, retiring from business.
Charles Shongood, Auct'r,
Will Sell This Day, Tuesday, July 11th,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT
10 MAIDEN LANE, New York City,
A LARGE STOCK OF
Diamond and Gold Jewelry
Consisting of a quantity of Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Loose Stones, Mountings, Plated Ware, etc.
Only Dealers Invited.

AUCTION SALE OF
ALL STANDARD MAKE TYPEWRITERS, ADDING & BILLING MACHINES, OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT, TODAY, TUESDAY, July 11, at 10:30 A. M. ON THE PREMISES, 369 BROADWAY.

PURSUANT TO THE LIEN LAW, Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, July 27th, 1916, at 10 A. M., at Domeyer Auto Co., 346 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C., 1 Overland five-passenger touring car, 1913 model, for account of Rochus M. Zu Lynar.

**Tide Water Oil Company**

A special analysis of this company appears in our monthly publication for July.

Sent to investors on request.

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in Public Utility properties is that efficient management can increase the earning capacity of a company even beyond the normal ratio of population growth.
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Let us send you our Booklet T-201, entitled "20 Reasons" why you should purchase
THE TWIN STATE GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
1st & Ref. 5% Bonds
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Suggestions will be given those who write for our circular No. 128

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**July Bond Circular**

A comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for circular 90

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WE OFFER
**Municipal Bonds**
Exempt From Federal Income Tax
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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## General List Steady Under Adverse Circumstances—Call Money Touches 6%.

Had not the great majority of stocks been in a much stronger position than the few industrials which suffered rather heavily yesterday, the general list could hardly have withstood as well as it did the unfavorable influence of the net decline of nearly twenty points in Industrial Alcohol, which was the most active stock in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange. A variety of explanations were offered for the further large fall in this stock, which has now declined more than sixty points from its highest price. Some of these were purely market explanations, while others had to do with rumors of unfavorable incidents in the business of the company. There had been very active speculation in this stock, and it is probable that many weak positions in it were uncovered by the earlier decline, which was connected with a report that a plan for the rearrangement of the company's capital which was expected to benefit the shareholders had been postponed or abandoned. Whatever the true reasons for the action of this stock, the fact that its fall yesterday had only minor adverse influence on the list at large indicated pretty clearly that the market position of Industrial Alcohol was the exception instead of the rule.

This view is reinforced when it is taken into consideration that call money rose yesterday to the highest figure quoted since Nov. 16, 1914. The fall in the majority of the active issues was hardly greater than would have been accounted for by the calling of many loans and the resultant advance in money to a maximum of 6 per cent. The publication yesterday of the monthly unfilled order statement of the Steel Corporation, showing a decline of 297,000 tons since the end of May, the first fall reported since August of last year—and that a very slight fall—was another bit of unfavorable news which would naturally tend to emphasize the effect of any other information of similar import. Despite this conjuncture of adverse circumstances, United States Steel lost less than a point yesterday when a good many other stocks, notably among the railroads, furnished counterparts of the steadiness of United States Steel.

A decline in the Steel Corporation's unfilled orders was forecast in the statement which Chairman Gary issued last week. That forecast, however, was coupled with a statement that in all probability the earnings for the past quarter will be shown, when the statement is issued at the end of this month, to have been greater than those of the previous three months. The Street bore that fact in mind yesterday as an offset to the other fact that last month the Steel Corporation delivered steel a little faster than new orders were entered.

It was not until the last quarter hour of trading that call money got above 4½ per cent., then it jumped to 6 per cent. Extensive calling of loans was the immediate cause of the rise in money rates. For an explanation of the calling of loans Wall Street reverted to the figures of Saturday's bank statement, which showed a loss of close to $50,000,000 in cash, and a decline in surplus to the smallest figure since the Federal Reserve system was organized in November, 1914. These changes were attributed by bankers to the continuing effects of the large withdrawals at the close of June, and in the first days of July, when the income tax was being paid to the Government, and when the semi-annual requirements were being met. The money market was inclined, therefore, to look upon the day's high rate as the result of a temporary condition. At the same time yesterday's experience strengthened the belief in banking circles that the money market has moved definitely into a period of less ease than it displayed for a long time after the establishment of the Federal Reserve system began to exert its effect.

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

At the close the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was rather unsettled, due to the decline in United States Industrial Alcohol. At the same time there were in the cases of the war munition issues, recently features of weakness, special spots of strength. Both Crucible Steel and Baldwin Locomotive advanced sharply. The arrival of the German submarine at Baltimore was introduced in the market early in the day as a bearish factor.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Alaska Gold | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 40 | Allis-Chalmers | 21¾ | 22¼ | 21 | 21 |
| 70 | Allis-Chalm. pf. | 72⅞ | 72⅞ | 72⅞ | 72⅞ |
| 1,240 | Am. Beet Sug. | 92⅜ | 94 | 92 | 92⅝ |
| 300 | Am. Can | 53 | 53 | 51½ | 52¼ |
| 70 | Am. Car & F. | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 52 | 52 |
| 50 | Am. Hide & L. | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 140 | Am. H. & L. pf. | 52⅞ | 52⅞ | 52⅛ | 52⅛ |
| 270 | Am. Ice Sec. | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ |
| 790 | Am. Loco. | 64 | 64⅝ | 63 | 64¼ |
| 920 | Am. Smelting | 94¼ | 94¼ | 93⅜ | 93⅜ |
| 220 | Am. Zinc L.&S. | 30⅝ | 31¼ | 29⅞ | 30¼ |
| 80 | Am. Woolen | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ |
| 7,450 | Anaconda Cop. | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 79½ | 80 |
| 780 | Baldwin Loco. | 69 | 70⅞ | 68⅞ | 70½ |
| 60 | Balto. & Ohio | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 520 | Butte & Sup. | 62½ | 62⅞ | 61½ | 61½ |
| 470 | Cal. Pet. | 19⅞ | 20⅜ | 19 | 19¼ |
| 90 | Can. Pacific | 178⅞ | 179⅜ | 178¼ | 179⅜ |
| 270 | Central Lea. | 54⅜ | 54⅜ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ |
| 80 | Ches. & Ohio | 62½ | 62⅛ | 62⅝ | 62⅝ |
| 170 | Clev., R. & P. | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ |
| 1,421 | Col. Fuel & I. | 44½ | 45 | 43⅛ | 43⅞ |
| 20 | Corn Prod. | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ |
| 3,660 | Crucible Steel | 70⅞ | 72¾ | 69⅛ | 72 |
| 70 | Den. & R.G. pf. | 35⅞ | 37⅛ | 35⅝ | 35⅞ |
| 250 | Dist. Sec. | 43½ | 43½ | 42 | 42⅝ |
| 510 | Erie | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36¼ | 36⅝ |
| 20 | Erie 1st pf. | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | 54⅛ |
| 70 | Goodrich Co. | 74 | 74⅛ | 74 | 74⅛ |
| 40 | Great Nor. R.R. | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | 36½ |
| 465 | Inspiration Cop. | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 50¼ | 50⅝ |
| 50 | Int. Mer. Mar. | 23⅝ | 24 | 23⅝ | 24 |
| 2,950 | Int. Mer.Mar.pf. | 88⅝ | 88½ | 87⅜ | 87⅜ |
| 80 | Int. Nickel | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ |
| 140 | Int. Paper | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 290 | Kennecott Cop. | 47½ | 47⅝ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ |
| 190 | Maxwell Motor | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | 78 | 78 |
| 2,680 | Mexican Petrol. | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 101½ | 102⅝ |
| 70 | Miami Copper | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34 | 34 |
| 50 | Nevada Con | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ |
| 70 | N.Y.,N.H. & H. | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | 60⅝ |
| 140 | Pr. Steel Car | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ |
| 70 | Ray Copper | 21⅞ | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 |
| 3,980 | Reading | 99⅛ | 99½ | 97⅞ | 98 |
| 20 | Rep. Iron & S. | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ |
| 40 | Shattuck Copper | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ |
| 210 | Southern Pac. | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ |
| 920 | Studebaker | 134⅜ | 134⅜ | 132⅝ | 133 |
| 370 | Tenn. Copper | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 31 | 31⅝ |
| 40 | Texas Oil | 191⅞ | 191⅞ | 191⅞ | 191⅞ |
| 590 | Union Pacific | 139¼ | 139¼ | 138⅝ | 138⅝ |
| 240 | United Fruit | 159⅛ | 159⅛ | 158⅝ | 158⅝ |
| 2,950 | U. S. Ind. Alco. | 126⅝ | 126⅝ | 108½ | 109½ |
| 70 | U. S. Rubber | 53 | 53⅛ | 53 | 53⅛ |
| 5,960 | U. S. Steel | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | 85⅜ | 85⅝ |
| 140 | Utah Copper | 77 | 77 | 75⅞ | 76⅛ |
| 370 | Westingh.E.&M. | 55⅞ | 56⅜ | 55⅞ | 56⅜ |
| 20 | Willys Overl'd | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ |
| | MINING STOCKS. | | | | |
| 1,500 | Atlanta | .11 | .11 | .11 | .11 |
| 400 | Cholla | .06 | .06 | .06 | .06 |
| 300 | Florence | .39 | .39 | .39 | .39 |
| 200 | Goldfield Con | .84 | .84 | .84 | .84 |
| 200 | Golden Cycle | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 |
| 600 | Jumbo Ext | .78 | .78 | .78 | .78 |
| 300 | Montana | .27 | .27 | .27 | .27 |
| 400 | Sierra Nevada | .35 | .35 | .35 | .35 |
| 300 | Portland | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 | 1.65 |
| 500 | Tonopah Ext | 5.37½ | 5.37½ | 5.30 | 5.30 |
| 100 | Union Con | .76 | .76 | .76 | .76 |

### Anaconda Uses Butte Option.

A. J. Seligman, President of the Butte Copper and Zinc Company, says that the Anaconda Mining Company has exercised an option held by it on 100,000 shares of stock of the Butte Company under the agreement of July 8, 1915. The option would have expired last Saturday.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales | 451,180 |
| Same day last year | 499,817 |
| Same day two years ago | 275,846 |
| Year to date | 87,490,154 |
| Same period last year | 65,242,049 |
| Same period in 1914 | 39,814,027 |

| Closing. Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | 53 | 200 | Acme Tea | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | — ¾ |
| 15 | 15⅝ | 100 | Advance Rumely | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ... |
| 64½ | 66 | 100 | Ajax Rubber | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | ... |
| 18 | 18⅜ | 1,000 | Alaska Gold Mines | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | ... |
| 8⅛ | 8¼ | 200 | Alaska Juneau | 8⅛ | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| 21½ | 22 | 1,600 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg | 22 | 22 | 21¼ | 21¼ | + ⅜ |
| 72¾ | 73 | 1,500 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. | 73 | 73 | 72½ | 73 | — ⅞ |
| 67½ | 68 | 500 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 67⅞ | 68 | 67¼ | 68 | — ⅜ |
| 92½ | 93 | 9,000 | Am. Beet Sugar | 93½ | 94⅛ | 92 | 93 | ... |
| 98½ | 100 | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar pf. | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | — ¼ |
| 51½ | 52¼ | 3,700 | Am. Can | 52⅛ | 53 | 51½ | 52⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 108⅝ | 109½ | 100 | Am. Can pf. | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 52¾ | 53 | 3,500 | Am. Car & Fdry | 52⅞ | 53 | 52 | 53 | + ⅛ |
| 141 | 142 | 700 | Am. Coal Products | 147 | 147 | 141¼ | 141¼ | —7¾ |
| 126 | 128 | 100 | Am. Express | 126¼ | 126¼ | 126¼ | 126¼ | ... |
| 10 | 10⅛ | 400 | Am. H. & Leather | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 52 | 53 | 1,000 | Am. H. & Leath. pf. | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 51⅝ | 52 | —1 |
| 28⅞ | 29 | 1,000 | Am. Ice Securities | 29¾ | 29⅛ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 63⅝ | 64 | 5,000 | Am. Locomotive | 64 | 64½ | 63⅛ | 63⅝ | — ¼ |
| 37⅛ | 37¼ | 500 | Am. Malt pf. | 38 | 38 | 37¼ | 37⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 93⅞ | 93¾ | 3,600 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 94 | 94 | 93¾ | 93¼ | —1 |
| 46½ | 48 | 600 | Am. Steel F'dries | 46½ | 47 | 46½ | 47 | + ⅝ |
| 129⅛ | 129⅝ | 1,000 | Am. Teleph. & Tel. | 129¼ | 129¼ | 129⅛ | 129⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 43½ | 44 | 700 | Am. Woolen | 44 | 44 | 43½ | 43⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 94 | 95 | 400 | Am. Woolen pf. | 94½ | 94½ | 94 | 94 | —1⅛ |
| 23 | 23½ | 400 | Am. Writing P. pf. | 24½ | 24½ | 23½ | 23½ | — ½ |
| 29⅝ | 30 | 5,400 | Am. Zinc L. S. | 30⅝ | 31 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | —1¼ |
| 61 | 62½ | 700 | Am. Zinc L. S. pf. | 62⅛ | 62½ | 61½ | 62½ | — ⅛ |
| 80 | 80⅛ | 7,300 | Anaconda Cop. Co. | 81⅛ | 81⅝ | 79⅞ | 80⅛ | —1⅝ |
| 105¼ | 105⅝ | 700 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105¼ | 105¼ | — ⅝ |
| 98⅞ | 99 | 300 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 99 | 99 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 62⅝ | 63¼ | 1,400 | At. Gulf & W. I. | 64½ | 64½ | 62½ | 63⅝ | —1⅜ |
| 62½ | 63 | 700 | At. Gulf & W. I. pf. | 63½ | 63⅝ | 63 | 63 | —1 |
| 70⅝ | 71 | 15,200 | Baldwin Loco. | 69⅝ | 71 | 68⅝ | 70⅝ | +1⅛ |
| 89 | 89¼ | 900 | Baltimore & Ohio | 89 | 89¼ | 88⅝ | 89¼ | — ⅛ |
| 85 | 85½ | 300 | Bklyn Rapid Tran. | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | 85¼ | —1 |
| 56¼ | 58½ | 100 | Brown Shoe | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | +1½ |
| 68¼ | 70 | 100 | Burns Brothers | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | —1½ |
| 61½ | 62 | 8,670 | Butte & Superior | 62½ | 62⅝ | 60⅝ | 62 | —1⅜ |
| 28⅜ | 28¼ | 100 | Butterick Co. | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ | ... |
| 19 | 20 | 700 | California Petrol | 20½ | 20½ | 19 | 19¼ | —2¼ |
| 45⅝ | 46½ | 300 | California Pet. pf. | 48¼ | 48¼ | 47 | 47 | —1⅞ |
| 178¼ | 178⅜ | 2,300 | Canadian Pacific | 179 | 179¼ | 177⅝ | 178⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 53⅜ | 53¼ | 1,400 | Central Leather x d. | 54¾ | 54¾ | 53¼ | 53¼ | —1⅜ |
| 110⅛ | 111 | 200 | Chandler Motor | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | —1 |
| 61¼ | 61⅞ | 1,400 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 62⅛ | 62⅛ | 61⅞ | 62 | — ½ |
| 12⅝ | 13 | 100 | Chi. Great Western | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 36⅛ | 36½ | 600 | Chi. Gt. West. pf. | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36½ | 36½ | — ½ |
| 97½ | 98⅝ | 1,000 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 97⅞ | 97⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 130⅝ | 130⅞ | 100 | Chi., M. & S. P. pf. | 130¼ | 130⅞ | 130¼ | 130⅞ | — ½ |
| 21⅛ | 22 | 6,300 | Chi., Rock Isl. & P. | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | — ½ |
| 20⅛ | 20⅜ | 100 | Chile Copper | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | — ½ |
| 47⅞ | 48 | 1,600 | Chino Copper | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | 47⅞ | 47⅞ | — ⅞ |
| .. | .. | 40 | Do., odd lot | 48⅜ | 48⅜ | 48⅜ | 48⅜ | ... |
| 53 | 57 | 200 | Clev., C., C. & St. L. | 54⅛ | 54⅛ | 54 | 54 | —2½ |
| 82½ | 84⅝ | 200 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | — ½ |
| 43⅞ | 44 | 8,700 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 44 | 44⅝ | 43⅜ | 43⅞ | — ½ |
| 58 | 60 | 100 | Col. & South. 1st pf. | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ | — ½ |
| 50 | 55 | 100 | Col. & South. 2d pf. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | —5 |
| 134½ | 135 | 300 | Consolidated Gas | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | — ⅛ |
| 98½ | 102½ | 100 | Continental Can | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | —2 |
| 55 | 60 | 100 | Continental Insur. | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | +1 |
| 14 | 14⅜ | 200 | Corn Products Ref. | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 89½ | 90½ | 1,900 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 90 | 90⅛ | 90 | 90 | — ⅜ |
| 71⅞ | 72 | 29,000 | Crucible Steel | 70 | 72 | 68⅝ | 72 | +2 |
| 113½ | 114½ | 600 | Crucible Steel pf. | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | — ¼ |
| 60 | 60⅜ | 3,100 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 60⅜ | 60⅜ | 59⅝ | 60 | —1 |
| 94½ | 94⅝ | 700 | Cuba Cane Sugar pf. | 94⅝ | 94⅝ | 94½ | 94½ | — ½ |
| 15 | 15½ | 800 | Den. & Rio Grande | 15 | 15½ | 15 | 15⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 34⅝ | 36 | 6,500 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf. | 35¼ | 37½ | 35½ | 35⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 135 | 137 | 25 | Detroit Edison Co. | 136½ | 136½ | 136½ | 136½ | ... |
| 41 | 42 | 5,100 | Distillers' Secur. | 43½ | 43½ | 41 | 41 | —2⅜ |
| 4½ | 6 | 100 | Duluth, S. S. & A. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 63 | 63¼ | 100 | Elec. Storage Bat. | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | ... |
| 36¼ | 36⅝ | 2,400 | Erie | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅛ | 36¼ | — ⅜ |
| 53⅝ | 54 | 700 | Erie 1st pf. | 54 | 54¼ | 53½ | 53½ | — ⅝ |
| 44½ | 47 | 100 | Erie 2d pf. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | +1 |
| 37 | 38 | 200 | Federal M. & S. pf. | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | ... |
| 300 | 310 | 20 | General Chemical | 305 | 305 | 305 | 305 | ... |
| 166 | 167 | 100 | General Electric | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | — ½ |
| 74 | 74¾ | 2,900 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co. | 75½ | 75½ | 73¾ | 74 | —1⅛ |
| 70 | 85 | 200 | Granby Consol. | 84½ | 84½ | 84 | 84 | —1 |
| 119½ | 119⅝ | 800 | Great Northern pf. | 119½ | 119½ | 119⅝ | 119½ | ... |
| 36⅛ | 36½ | 2,200 | G. N. certs.ore prop. | 36⅝ | 36⅜ | 36⅛ | 36⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 44⅞ | 45½ | 2,700 | Greene-Cananea | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | — ⅛ |
| 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 100 | Illinois Central | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 50¾ | 51 | 11,100 | Inspiration Copper | 51⅜ | 51⅞ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | —1⅜ |
| 16⅞ | 17 | 600 | Interb. Con. v.tr.cfs. | 17 | 17 | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 74½ | 75 | 100 | Interb. Con. pf. | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ | — ⅛ |
| 46 | 46½ | 200 | Int. Agricultural pf. | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | —1 |
| 113¼ | 114 | 300 | Int. Harvester, N.J. | 114 | 114 | 113¼ | 113¼ | + ¼ |
| 80⅜ | 83 | 100 | Int. Harvester Corp. | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | ... |
| 23⅝ | 24 | 5,200 | Int. Mer. Mar. t. r. | 25 | 25 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 87¼ | 87⅜ | 25,600 | Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r. | 88¼ | 88¼ | 86⅝ | 87⅜ | —1¼ |
| 46⅞ | 47 | 1,700 | Int. Nickel | 47⅛ | 47⅛ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 13⅞ | 14 | 2,200 | Int. Paper | 13⅞ | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | + ¼ |
| 62 | 62½ | 1,400 | Int. Paper pf. | 62⅜ | 62½ | 62 | 62 | ... |
| 106 | 108 | 100 | Jewel Tea pf. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | +2 |
| 60 | 60⅜ | 100 | Kan. City South. pf. | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | — ½ |
| 69 | 71 | 100 | Kelly Spring Tire | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | + ⅛ |
| 46⅛ | 46⅜ | 13,550 | Kennecott Copper | 47⅝ | 47⅝ | 46⅛ | 46⅛ | —1⅞ |
| 69⅛ | 70 | 1,000 | Lackawanna Steel | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 68⅝ | 69⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 20 | 100 | Lake Erie & West | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 46⅝ | 46½ | 1,000 | Lee Rubber & Tire | 47 | 47¼ | 46½ | 46½ | — ⅝ |
| 79⅜ | 79⅝ | 1,500 | Lehigh Valley | 79⅜ | 79⅝ | 79⅜ | 79⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 38 | 40 | 100 | Long Island | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | + ⅜ |
| 81¼ | 85 | 10 | Loose-W. Bis.1st pf. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | ... |
| 78 | 78¼ | 4,300 | Maxwell Motors | 79½ | 79½ | 78 | 78⅛ | —1¼ |
| 84½ | 85 | 600 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 85⅞ | 85⅞ | 85 | 85 | —1 |
| 54 | 56 | 500 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 56¼ | 56¼ | 54½ | 54½ | —2⅛ |
| 102 | 102¼ | 15,000 | Mexican Petroleum | 102½ | 102⅝ | 101½ | 102⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 33⅝ | 34 | 3,000 | Miami Copper | 34¼ | 34¼ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | —1¼ |
| 5 | 6 | 10 | Minn. & St. Louis | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ... |
| 125½ | 126½ | 300 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 126 | 126 | 126 | 126 | —1¼ |
| 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 200 | Missouri Pacific | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 7 | 200 | Do., trust rcts. | 7 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 88⅝ | 90 | 900 | Montana Power | 88 | 89⅝ | 88 | 89⅝ | + ⅞ |
| 75¼ | 76 | 100 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 75¾ | 75¾ | 75⅝ | 75¾ | +1¼ |
| 64 | 65 | 300 | Nat. Lead Co. | 65 | 65 | 64 | 64 | —1 |
| 5⅝ | 6 | 200 | N. Rys. of M. 2d pf. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | —1⅜ |
| 16⅛ | 16¼ | 800 | Nevada Con. Cop. | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16¼ | 16¼ | — ⅛ |
| 126½ | 128 | 1,600 | N. Y. Air Brake | 129 | 129 | 125½ | 126¾ | —2⅜ |
| 104 | 104½ | 1,745 | N. Y. Central | 104⅝ | 104½ | 104 | 104 | — ½ |
| 60⅛ | 61 | 700 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 60⅝ | 60⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 131 | 131⅝ | 1,000 | Norfolk & Western | 131½ | 131½ | 130⅝ | 131 | — ⅜ |
| 86¾ | 88 | 200 | Norfolk & West. pf. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | +1½ |
| 65½ | 69 | 200 | North American | 68⅜ | 68½ | 68 | 68 | + ⅜ |
| 112⅝ | 112⅞ | 400 | Nor. Pacific x d. | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | 112¼ | 112¼ | — ¼ |
| 6⅜ | 6½ | 300 | Ontario Mining | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6⅜ | — ½ |
| 20¼ | 21 | 300 | Pacific Mail | 21 | 21 | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ½ |
| 98 | 99½ | 100 | Pac. M. pf. sub.ctfs. | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ | +1¼ |
| 57⅜ | 57⅞ | 800 | Penn. R. R. | 57⅞ | 57⅞ | 57⅜ | 57⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 81 | 83½ | 100 | P., C., C. & St. L. | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | ... |
| 102 | 104 | 300 | Pittsburgh Coal pf. | 103 | 103⅜ | 102⅝ | 103⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 44½ | 45 | 2,000 | Pressed Steel Car | 45 | 45¼ | 44½ | 44⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 99 | 100½ | 100 | Pressed Steel C. pf. | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | ... |
| 96½ | 97⅝ | 100 | Railway Steel S. pf. | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | + ½ |
| 21⅞ | 21¾ | 2,900 | Ray Con. Copper | 22 | 22 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 97⅞ | 98 | 20,600 | Reading | 99½ | 99½ | 97⅜ | 97⅞ | —1⅛ |
| 42½ | 44 | 20 | Reading 1st pf. | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | ... |
| 44 | 47 | 100 | Reading 2d pf. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 | ... |
| 44½ | 44⅞ | 900 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 45 | 45 | 44½ | 44½ | —1 |
| 108 | 108½ | 200 | Rep. Iron & S. pf. | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | ... |
| 17 | 17¼ | 100 | St. L. & S. F. w i. | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ¼ |
| 6⅞ | .. | 100 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | ... |
| 38½ | 39 | 200 | Seab. Air Line pf. | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38 | 38 | —1½ |
| 25 | 26 | 2,200 | Shattuck-Arizona | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 25 | 25 | —1⅞ |
| 97½ | 97⅝ | 2,182 | Southern Pacific | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 185 | 193 | 200 | So. Porto Rico Sug. | 189 | 190 | 189 | 190 | +5 |
| 24¼ | 24⅜ | 3,900 | Southern Railway | 24⅛ | 24⅜ | 23⅞ | 24¼ | — ⅛ |
| 69½ | 69½ | 500 | Southern Ry. pf. | 69 | 69¼ | 69 | 69¼ | — ¼ |
| .. | .. | 300 | Standard Mill. rgts. | ½ | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 132⅝ | 132¾ | 9,900 | Studebaker Co. | 134⅜ | 134⅜ | 132⅝ | 132⅝ | —2¼ |
| 31⅞ | 32 | 4,600 | Tennessee Copper | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 31 | 32 | —2¼ |
| 189 | 189½ | 1,800 | Texas Co. | 193 | 193 | 189 | 189¼ | —3½ |
| .. | .. | 100 | Tex.Co.sub.rcts. f p. | 188 | 188 | 188 | 188 | —3½ |
| 12¼ | 13 | 800 | Texas & Pacific | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | ... |
| 66 | 67 | 158 | Third Avenue | 66⅜ | 66⅜ | 66⅜ | 66⅜ | + ¼ |
| 5 | 7½ | 100 | Tol., St. L. & West | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | —1⅛ |
| 34½ | 35½ | 200 | Un. B. & P. Co. pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | + ¼ |
| 138⅝ | 138½ | 6,000 | Union Pacific | 139½ | 139½ | 138¼ | 138¼ | — ⅞ |
| 57 | 57⅝ | 200 | United Cigar Mfrs. | 57 | 57 | 57 | 57 | + ½ |
| 158 | 158⅝ | 900 | United Fruit Co. | 159 | 159 | 158 | 158 | —2 |
| 20 | 21 | 200 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | — ¼ |
| 108½ | 109 | 49,350 | U. S. Indus. Alco. | 127 | 127 | 107½ | 109 | —19½ |
| 52½ | 53 | 200 | U. S. Rubber | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | — ⅝ |
| 110½ | 110⅝ | 100 | U. S. Rub. 1st pf. | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | ... |
| 69¼ | 69½ | 1,600 | U. S. Sm., R. & M. | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 69 | 69¼ | —1¾ |
| 50½ | 50⅝ | 100 | U. S. S., R. & M. pf. | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 85¼ | 85⅝ | 31,300 | U. S. Steel | 86 | 86 | 85¼ | 85⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 117⅞ | 117⅞ | 900 | U. S. Steel pf. | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | 117⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 75½ | 76 | 2,400 | Utah Copper | 77⅛ | 77⅛ | 75¾ | 76 | —1¼ |
| 17⅞ | 18¼ | 100 | Utah Securities | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | — ¼ |
| 13⅝ | 14⅛ | 1,300 | Wabash | 14 | 14 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 50½ | 50⅝ | 1,700 | Wabash pf. A | 50⅞ | 51 | 50½ | 50½ | — ½ |
| 27⅞ | 28¼ | 2,700 | Wabash pf. B | 28¼ | 28¼ | 27⅞ | 28 | — ½ |
| 92⅞ | 94 | 300 | Western Union Tel. | 94⅜ | 94⅜ | 94 | 94 | — ⅝ |
| 56 | 56¼ | 6,400 | Westingh. E. & M. | 56½ | 56½ | 55⅝ | 56¼ | + ⅛ |
| 5⅜ | 5⅞ | 1,300 | Wheeling & L. E. | 5⅞ | 6 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | ... |
| 74⅝ | 75 | 13,800 | Willys-Overland | 75¼ | 76⅜ | 74½ | 75 | — ⅜ |
| 107 | 108 | 200 | Willys-Overland pf. | 107⅝ | 108 | 107⅝ | 108 | +1 |
| 47¼ | 48 | 900 | Wisconsin Central | 46 | 47¼ | 46 | 47¼ | +1¼ |
| 135½ | 136 | 100 | Woolw., (F.W.,) Co. | 135⅞ | 135⅞ | 135⅞ | 135⅞ | — ⅞ |

## LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

### Steady Investment Buying in Gilt-Edged Securities.

LONDON, July 10.—Money conditions are hardening, and further improvement in exchange is considered necessary in order to keep balances here if rates rise in New York.

The stock market started the week in good spirits on the favorable war news. Steady investment buying is in progress in gilt-edged securities, with the allied loans, Cuban ports and Russian mines at advancing prices. Marconi and Pekin Syndicate issues were the features in the industrial section. American securities were irregular and neglected, and closed dull.

### Prices Strong on the Bourse.

PARIS, July 10.—Prices were strong on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 64 francs 75 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London, 28 francs 16 centimes.

Five per cent. loan, 90 francs 10 centimes.

### Canadian Banks Advance $25,000,000.

LONDON, July 10.—Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, denied today that he had come to London to arrange a loan to the Imperial Government from Canadian banks, as had been reported. Sir Frederick explained, however, that on the day he left Montreal for this country Canadian banks arranged to advance an additional $25,000,000 to the Imperial Munitions Board representing contracts placed in Canada.

## HIS BAGGAGE WAS BONDS.

### Bank of England Agent Arrives with $25,000,000 in Cases.

Eight cases of securities, said to be worth about $25,000,000, arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the Anchor liner Tuscania in charge of a representative of the Bank of England, who had them listed as baggage. The securities were kept on board the liner for the night under guard in the specie room and will be taken ashore this morning.

This makes the third large consignment of stocks and bonds received from London within a week. On the Philadelphia securities said to be worth approximately $20,000,000 were received and on the Celtic was a consignment appraised at $25,000,000.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

Rhoades & Co. offer a new issue of $250,000 Winston-Salem Union Station Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds at 104¾ and interest, yielding 4.75 per cent. This issue is guaranteed jointly and severally by the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, Southern Railway Company, and the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Company.

The Muskogee Refining Company yesterday declared the regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent. and an extra dividend of 2 per cent., both payable July 25 to stock of record July 15.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company will hold its annual meeting on Sept. 30. Books close Aug. 14 and reopen Oct. 2.

The New York Cotton Exchange membership of B. B. Bryan has been sold to A. E. Norden for $14,000, unchanged from previous sale.

W. P. W. Veasie has become associated with Leonard Snider & Co. as manager of their bond department. Mr. Veasie will specialize in public utility and other corporation bonds.

## MARKET AVERAGES.

### STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 railroads | 80.93 | 80.39 | 80.47 | — .53 |
| 25 industrials | 90.97 | 89.93 | 90.21 | — .75 |
| 50 stocks | 85.95 | 85.16 | 85.34 | — .64 |

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 10 | 85.95 | 85.16 | 85.34 | — .64 |
| July 8 | 86.17 | 85.76 | 85.98 | — .16 |
| July 7 | 86.69 | 85.54 | 86.14 | — .26 |
| July 6 | 87.04 | 86.18 | 86.40 | + .05 |
| July 5 | 86.70 | 85.99 | 86.35 | + .60 |
| July 4—Holiday. | | | | |
| July 3 | 85.84 | 85.18 | 85.75 | + .20 |
| July 1 | 85.88 | 85.39 | 85.55 | — .48 |

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| July. | —High.— | | —Low.— | | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1916 | 87.04 | July 6 | 85.16 | July 10 | 85.34 |
| 1915 | 75.34 | July 20 | 66.96 | July 10 | 73.55 |
| 1914 | 69.08 | July 7 | 57.41 | July 30 | 57.77 |
| 1913 | 70.24 | July 28 | 65.80 | July 9 | 69.34 |
| 1912 | 82.76 | July 3 | 79.75 | July 12 | 81.80 |

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

| | —High.— | | —Low.— | | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1916 | 91.87 | Jan. 3 | 80.91 | Apr. 22 | 85.34 |
| †1915 | 73.36 | Apr. 30 | 58.99 | Feb. 24 | 69.13 |
| Full years: | | | | | |
| 1915 | 94.13 | Oct. 22 | 58.99 | Feb. 24 | 91.50 |
| 1914 | 73.30 | Jan. 31 | 57.41 | July 30 | 60.20 |
| 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 2 | 63.09 | Feb. 1 | 68.06 |
| 1912 | 85.82 | Sep. 30 | 75.24 | Feb. 1 | 78.22 |
| 1911 | 84.41 | June 26 | 69.57 | Sep. 25 | 77.60 |

*To date. †To corresponding date.

### BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July 10 | 87.35 + .02 | | June 30 | 87.05 — .01 |
| July 8 | 87.33 + .05 | | June 29 | 87.06 + .09 |
| July 7 | 87.28 + .04 | | June 28 | 86.97 — .08 |
| July 6 | 87.24 + .10 | | June 27 | 87.05 + .02 |
| July 5 | 87.14 + .04 | | June 26 | 87.03 — .17 |
| July 4 | Holiday. | | June 24 | 87.20 — .07 |
| July 3 | 87.10 + .08 | | June 23 | 87.20 — .07 |
| July 1 | 87.02 — .03 | | | |

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

| | —High.— | | —Low.— | | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *1916 | 87.49 | June 17 | 86.19 | Apr. 28 | 87.35 |
| †1915 | 84.48 | Apr. 29 | 81.51 | Jan. 2 | 82.10 |
| Full years: | | | | | |
| 1915 | 87.62 | Nov. 24 | 81.51 | Jan. 2 | 86.67 |
| 1914 | 89.42 | Feb. 4 | 81.42 | Dec. 2 | 81.96 |
| 1913 | 92.31 | Jan. 10 | 85.45 | Dec. 18 | 86.34 |

*To date. †To corresponding date.

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**A Drive at Industrial Alcohol.**

All previous efforts against the shares of the United States Industrial Alcohol made by sellers were eclipsed by yesterday's drive, when transactions amounting to a little less than 50,000 shares broke the price so rapidly that many stop-loss orders were executed several points below the price fixed. Few traders provide margins against such a drop as this issue has suffered in the last fortnight. It closed on Saturday at 128¾, and yesterday at 109, off 19½ points. The low price made shortly before 3 o'clock was 107½, comparing with a previous low for 1916 of 126¾. Officers of the company said that there was nothing in the state of business, or in the relations of the board members, to account for the break. Wall Street has heard for several days a rumor of inside selling by Directors who were disgruntled over a proposed increase in stock. A short interest has followed the price down from 155 on the theory that the company's biggest market was the powder field, and that the discharge of several thousand men who have been making explosives marked the beginning of the end of big war orders.

**Rivalry for Foreign Trade.**

Markets that were formerly considered the exclusive property of European selling agents have been invaded by American salesmen, and brisk competition has already sprung up between representatives of different concerns, particularly in Russia and China. Russia is in the market for so much material that there are orders enough to go around, and the salesman's chief difficulty is in getting his principal to promise an early delivery.

**New Port Plans.**

The Directors of the newly formed American International Terminals Company meet today to perfect their organization. Railroad and steamship men in and about New York were keenly interested in reports that the first work to be assumed by the new company will in all probability be a comprehensive plan for New York Harbor. An official said that in no place would terminal work be started until the cooperation of the city concerned had been gained. In fact, it is the expectation that projects decided upon will be financed by the municipalities, just as passenger-carrying facilities have been provided for. The situation at New York has become so serious as to make it impossible for many shipments passing through this port to make expenses, owing to the costly delays and the necessity for rehandling broken freight.

**Rumors of German Selling.**

Before the opening of the Exchange and in the morning trading yesterday the arrival of the German submarine meant to many speculators the arrival of a large block of American securities from Europe. Baltimore & Ohio and Canadian Pacific are the only stocks listed in both New York and Berlin, and traders started to make a cheap market for the expected German selling. Canadian Pacific was selected as the medium of most of the foreign pressure, since Canadian is much easier to move than is Baltimore, and the selling continued until the stock was off 2⅜ points. Traders found very little stock accompanying theirs on the way down, however, and turned their attention to Industrial Alcohol and other war stocks in which stop-loss orders were uncovered with rapidity and in which money on the short side was easy.

**Shipping by Submarine.**

One of the reports of German selling had it that a block of Central Pacific 4s had been sold over the counters of bond houses. The report was ingenious, for Germans, high in funds after payment of the billion-dollar French indemnity, invested heavily in securities of the roads then being built to the Pacific Coast. But it was not long before the report was found to be more ingenious than truthful. In banking houses likely to know of the arrival of securities from Germany it was said that no intimation of their receipt had been received. In these houses it was thought unlikely that the Germans would entrust securities to the hazards of the first transatlantic voyage by submarine. The securities might be registered, of course, but if lost, a long time and deposit of heavy bonds would be required before the companies supplied new certificates.

**Electric Boat Heavy.**

Electric Boat was one of the first of the war stocks to attain popularity. It advanced from a few dollars to about $570 a share, and was then taken over by the Submarine Boat Corporation, which issued 800,000 shares of no par value on a basis of ten shares of new for one of old stock. The new and largely increased submarine shares sold around 57 for a considerable period, but latterly have been hanging 20 or more points below the price at which they were fancied in the public enthusiasm for war stocks. Yesterday the success of the German submarine inspired activity and aroused the long deferred hopes of a multitude of involuntary investors. The stock advanced in the morning, but relapsed in the afternoon, and closed with a fractional loss on the day.

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1916.

| | Par Value. |
|---|---|
| Total sales | $2,962,000 |
| Same day last year | 1,907,500 |
| Same day two years ago | 2,054,000 |
| Year to date | 559,910,450 |
| Same period last year | 414,280,700 |
| Same period 1914 | 390,768,000 |

Anglo-French 5s
48,000....95⅝
500....96
7,000....95⅞
500....95⅞
93,000....95⅝
500....96
8,000....95⅝
50,000....95⅝
2,000....95⅝
500....96
5,000....95⅝
15,000....95⅝
1,500....95⅝
500....95⅞
119,000....95⅝
12,500....95⅝
26,000....95⅝
500....95⅞
500....96
500....96
500....96
18,000....95⅝
500....96
25,000....95⅝
Argentine Gov 5s
7,000....98
City of Tokio 5s
25,000....77¾
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
3,000....84⅝
5,000....84½
2d Ser Ger stp
9,000....81¼
Dom of Can temp gold 5s, 1921
14,000....99⅝
10,000....99⅝
14,000....99⅝
1926
4,000....100⅜
1,000....100¼
1,000....100¼
13,000....100⅜
1931
10,000....101
5,000....100⅞
1,000....101
1,000....100⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959
7,000....100¼
1,000....100
4½s, May, 1957
6,000....107½
4½s, 1963
3,000....107⅜
4½s, 1965
1,000....108
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
4,000....97¼
conv 5s
1,000....102⅜
Am Cotton Oil 5s
4,000....95⅝
Am Hide & L 6s
10,000....103⅞
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000....107¼
Am T & T col 4s
10,000....91⅝
conv 4½s
22,000....109
45,000....108⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s
10,000....80
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....68⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
4,000....93¼
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
9,000....92⅞
1,000....93
7,000....92⅞
2,000....93
conv 4s, 1960
50,000....105⅝
1,000....105⅛
10,000....105¼
conv 4s, 1955
5,000....105⅛
adj 4s, stpd
1,000....85
At, T & S Fe 5s
3,000....101¼
Atl C Line 1st 4s
1,000....92¼
gen unifd 4½s
6,000....90½
B & O pr ln 3½s
10,000....93
4,000....92⅝
500....91⅝
gold 4s
2,000....90⅝
25,000....90⅞
conv 4½s
3,000....95¼
53,000....95⅝
500....96
27,000....95¼
ref 5s
16,000....100⅝
6,000....100⅝
10,000....100⅜
P, Lake E & W Va 4s
1,000....86⅝
4,000....86½
8,000....87
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
1,000....100¼
Braden C s f 6s
4,000....99
B R T 5s, 1918
15,000....100⅛
14,000....100⅛
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
5,000....100⅞
Cal Gas & El 5s
5,000....98⅛
1,000....98⅛
4,000....98⅛
Can So con 5s, Series A
2,000....102⅝
Cent Dist Tel 5s
1,000....102⅝
C of Ga Ry 1st 5s
1,000....107⅝
con 5s
1,000....100
Cent Leather 5s
1,000....102
Cent of N J gen 5s, reg
4,000....116⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000....89
4,000....88⅝
C & O gen 4½s
6,000....90⅛
conv 5s
2,000....94⅝
18,000....94⅝
23,000....94½
6,000....94⅝
8,000....94⅝
11,000....94½
conv 4½s
6,000....85⅝
Chi & Alton 3½s
22,000....50⅛
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000....92¼
joint 4s
12,000....98⅛
20,000....98
Iowa Div 4s
2,000....99⅝
Illinois Div 4s
1,000....95
Chi Gr Westn 4s
3,000....70⅝
5,000....71
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000....90⅛
4s, 1925
25,000....94
4s, 1934
15,000....91
3,000....91½
conv 4½s
13,000....101⅞
22,000....101⅝
conv 5s, Ser B
9,000....107⅛
refund 4½s
1,000....92⅝
3,000....92
C, M & P Sd 4s
5,000....90⅝
C & N W gen 3½s
1,000....81¼
Des Pl Val 4½s
1,000....97½
C, R I & Pac 6s
3,000....101½
registered
5,000....101⅝
10,000....101½
gen 4s
6,000....85
Chi, R I & Pac Ry ref 4s
1,000....75
1,000....75⅛
26,000....75
18,000....74⅞
deb 5s
8,000....66⅛
2,000....66
18,000....65⅞
12,000....66
3,000....65⅞
1,000....65⅝
3,000....65⅞
7,000....65⅝
3,000....65⅛
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s
2,000....107⅝
Chi Un Station 4½s, Ser A
50,000....99⅝
C & W In gen 6s
1,000....106
con 4s
17,000....75½
5,000....75⅝
Chile Copper 7s
1,000....126
500....126½
C, C, C & St L, C, W & M 4s
6,000....76
2,000....77½
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000....122
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
5,000....96¼
D & H ln eq 4½s
1,000....100⅝
conv 5s
10,000....106⅛
11,000....106
D & R G con 4s
13,000....78⅛
1,000....78⅛
1st & ref 5s
10,000....70⅛
16,000....70
2,000....69⅞
2,000....70
Det U Ry con 4½s
5,000....80⅝
3,000....81
Dist Sec Corp 5s
15,000....75⅛
10,000....75⅝
14,000....75⅛
Erie 1st con 4s
50,000....84⅝
1st gen 4s
1,000....74⅛
cv 4s, Ser A
7,000....70
cv 4s, Ser B
8,000....73
temp conv 4s, Series D
4,000....86
5,000....85⅝
5,000....86⅛
F W & D C 1st 6s
13,000s5f....105⅝
Gal, H & S A M & P 2d ext 5s
1,000....99
Ga, C & N 1st 5s
2,000....102
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
15,000....105⅛
stamped
1,000....105⅝
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
1,000....99⅛
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
2,000....88
4s, 1953
8,000....85⅝
Lou Div 3½s
2,000....78⅝
Illinois Steel 4½s
2,000....90⅞
5,000....90⅝
5,000....90⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000....74⅝
6,000....74¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
1,000....98¼
16,000....98⅛
1,000....98¼
1,000....98⅝
Int & Gr Nor 6s
5,000....96½
I M M col tr 4½s, ctfs of dep
5,000....104⅛
5,000....104⅛
5,000....104⅛
Inter Paper 6s
10,000....101⅝
Kan City Ter 4s
30,000....87¼
3,000....88
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
2,000....99⅝
1950
1,000....91⅝
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931
3,000....94⅝
19,000....94⅝
Leh Val con 4½s
1,000....99⅝
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
3,000....100⅞
Leh Val Term 5s
2,000....111⅛
Ligg & Myers 7s
1,000....126⅝
Ligg & Myers 5s
2,000....100⅝
Long Isld ref 4s
1,000....88
Nor Shore 5s
4,000....100⅛
La & Ark 1st 5s
10,000....95
2,000....95½
Lou & N un 4s
2,000....94½
Manhatn Con 4s, tax exempt
1,000....91⅛
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
12,000....61
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
12,000....75⅛
15,000....75⅛
2d 4s
1,000....48
Mo P 1st con 6s
9,000....101⅝
Mo Pac 5s, '17, Guar Tr Co ctfs, stpd
15,000....90⅝
5,000....90½
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000....51
5,000....51⅛
Tr Co ctfs
10,000....51⅛
stamped
15,000....49½
6,000....48⅛
conv 5s
1,000....51⅛
Tr Co ctfs
1,000....51⅛
Mon Pow 5s, Ser A
5,000....97⅝
1,000....97⅞
Nash, Chat & St L, McM, M, W & A 6s
2,000....100⅞
N Y Cent deb 6s
4,000....112⅞
54,000....112½
gen 3½s
1,000....82⅝
5,000....82½
deb 4s, 1934
10,000....90½
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
1,000....93½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
3,000....104⅞
pur money 4s
1,000....84⅛
N Y Rys adj 5s
30,000....58
N Y Tel 4½s
23,000....98
Norf & Wn con 4s
5,000....93¼
10-25 conv 4s
2,000....130⅛
div 4s
1,000....89¼
Pocah, C & C 4s
1,000....88⅛
4,000....89
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000....92¼
500....92⅝
5,000....92
7,000....92¼
500....92⅝
23,000....92
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000....66½
5,000....66⅝
15,000....66⅛
Or R & N con 4s
1,000....92
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
1,000....106¼
Pac T & T 5s
9,000....100⅛
Penn R R con 4½s
28,000....104⅝
gen 4½s, tem cfs
2,000....101⅛
4,000....101⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000....99⅝
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
5,000....100⅝
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
3,000....92
Ry Steel Spg, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
1,000....98
5,000....96⅝
Reading gen 4s
13,000....95⅛
10,000....95⅝
3,000....95⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000....97⅝
R I, Ark & L 4½s
500....57
1,000....58
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & Gas 4s
1,000....74
2,000....73½
8,000....74
St L & San Fr Ry gen 5s
4,000....101⅛
gen 6s
2,000....110⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs
4,000....72⅝
10,000....72⅝
stamped
25,000....69½
St L & S F pr lien 4s, Ser A, w i
15,000....70⅛
adjust 6s, w i
16,000....84
income 6s, w i
10,000....55
St L S W 1st ter 5s
20,000....65
St P, M & M con 6s
2,000....120⅛
con 4s
5,000....96¼
St P, M & M 4½s
3,000....103
Mon ext 4s
2,000....95⅝
San An & A P 4s
1,000....67⅞
Seab Air L adj 5s
4,000....67⅝
4,000s30f....67
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
5,000....100⅝
1,000....100⅛
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
1,000....101
So Pacific col 4s
2,000....85¼
conv 4s
6,000....87⅝
11,000....87⅛
conv 5s
500....103½
500....103½
17,000....103⅞
15,000....103⅞
8,000....103⅞
1,000....103⅞
3,000....103⅞
2,000....103⅞
1st ref 4s
11,000....89⅞
13,000....89⅝
30,000....89⅝
47,000....89⅞
Southern Ry 1st 5s
8,000....101⅝
10,000....101⅝
10,000....101⅝
gen 4s
5,000....71
1,000....71¼
2,000....71
1,000....71¼
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub rcts, full paid
6,000....104½
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
15,000....85¼
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000....104⅝
4,000....104⅝
6,000....104⅝
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
3,000....97
Third Av adj 5s
5,000....79⅝
10,000....79½
9,000....79⅝
1,000s30f....79⅝
Third Av ref 4s
3,000....82
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000....54⅝
Tri-City 5s
5,000....100
Un Pac 1st 4s
1,000....96⅝
1,000 c....96⅝
17,000....96⅞
registered
6,000....95⅝
Un Pac cv 4s
1,000....93⅝
2,000....93⅞
10,000....93⅝
20,000....93⅝
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
2,000....90
15,000....89⅝
10,000....89⅝
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
10,000....32½
5,000....32¼
10,000s6f....32
5,000....32
U S Rubber 6s
3,000....102¼
U S Sm Ref & M cv 6% notes
3,000....113
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
12,000....105
3,000....104⅞
8,000....105
21,000....104⅞
registered
500....105
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
25,000....98
Va-Car Ch cv deb 6s
1,000....100½
Va Ry 1st 5s
9,000....98¼
Wabash 2d 5s
7,000....98⅞
Wab, P Ter, 1st 4s, Cent Trust ctfs f paid
10,000....34
Western Elec 5s
1,000....101⅝
Wn Maryland 4s
1,000....73½
W N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000....84½
West Un fund & real est 4½s
4,000....94⅞
Westingh E & M conv 5s
10,000....114⅞
2,000....114⅝
3,000....115
10,000....114⅝
1,000....115
8,000....114⅝

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 98½ | 99½ |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 98½ | .. |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 100 | 101 |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 109⅝ | .. |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 110 | .. |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | 98 | .. |
| Pan 2s, r, 1938 | 98 | .. |
| Pan 3s, r, 1961 | 100 | .. |
| Pan 3s, c, 1961 | 100 | .. |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Acme Tea 1st pf. | 97 | 98 |
| Adams Ex. | 137 | 140⅝ |
| Ad Rumely pf. | .. | 36 |
| Am Ag Ch pf. | 99 | 99½ |
| Am B'k N. | 38 | 41 |
| Do pf. | 50 | .. |
| Am B S & Fdy | 99 | 106 |
| Do pf. | 156 | 175 |
| Am C & F pf. | 115½ | 117 |
| Am Coal | 25 | .. |
| Am Coal P pf. | 115½ | 119 |
| Am Cot O. | 54 | 55 |
| Do pf. | 99 | 99½ |
| Am Lin | 19⅛ | 20 |
| Do pf. | 43⅝ | 45 |
| Am Lo pf. | 100 | 101 |
| Am Malt | 6 | 8 |
| A S pf. A. | 93 | 94 |
| Do pf. B. | 83½ | 85 |
| Am S & R pf. | 110½ | 111½ |
| Am Snuff | 130⅛ | 145 |
| Do pf. | 104 | 110 |
| Am Sug R. | 110 | 112 |
| Do pf. | 116 | 119 |
| Am T & C. | 59⅛ | 64 |
| Am Tob. | 203 | 206⅛ |
| Do pf. | 105⅝ | 107 |
| Ann Arbor | .. | 30 |
| Do pf. | .. | 60 |
| Assets R. | 4 | 5⅛ |
| Assoc Oil | 67⅛ | 68⅛ |
| Atl C L | 112⅛ | 115 |
| Bald L pf. | 105 | 107 |
| B & O pf. | 76⅛ | 76⅝ |
| Batop M. | 1⅜ | 2 |
| Beth Steel | 445 | 449 |
| Do pf. | 125 | 128 |
| B Un G. | 125 | 131 |
| Brown Shoe pf. | 98 | 101 |
| Bruns Ter. | 7 | 7½ |
| B, R & P. | 91 | 100 |
| Do pf. | 111 | .. |
| Canada So. | 58½ | 60 |
| Case (J I) pf. | 82 | 90 |
| Cent L pf. | 110⅛ | 111 |
| C R R of N J. | 290 | 350 |
| C & S A Tel. | 135 | 138 |
| Chi & Alt. | 8 | 10 |
| Do pf. | 17 | 22 |
| C & N W. | 129 | 130 |
| Do pf. | 170 | 175 |
| Chi, St P, M & Om. | 117 | 125 |
| Do pf. | 135 | 150 |
| C & P sp. | 46 | .. |
| Clu-Pea. | 72⅝ | 74 |
| Do pf. | 106 | 109 |
| Col & So. | 32 | 33 |
| Com T R. | 42 | 42⅝ |
| C I C M. | .. | 26⅝ |
| Cons G, B. | 113 | .. |
| Cont C pf. | 108 | 112 |
| Crex Carp. | 45 | 60 |
| Crip C C. | 27 | 33 |
| Do pf. | .. | 45 |
| C-Am Sug. | 225 | 235 |
| Do pf. | 105 | 109 |
| D & Co pf. | 89 | 91 |
| Del & H. | 151½ | 153 |
| D, L & W. | 226¼ | 230 |
| D P & L. | 55 | 75 |
| Do pf. | 95⅛ | 96⅛ |
| Det U Ry. | 118 | 120 |
| Dia Match. | 105 | 110 |
| Dome M. | 25⅝ | 27 |
| D, S S & A pf. | 10⅞ | 13½ |
| F M & S. | 12⅛ | 15 |
| Gen Ch pf. | 113⅛ | 117 |
| Gen Mot. | 470 | 541 |
| Do pf. | 110 | 112 |
| G'drich (B F) Co pf. | 113⅛ | 113½ |
| Gulf S S. | 79 | 81 |
| Do 1st pf. | 93 | 99 |
| Do 2d pf. | 85 | 88 |
| Hack Wat. | 25 | 35 |
| Helme (G W) Co. | 165 | 199 |
| Do pf. | 112 | 120 |
| Homestake. | 130½ | 135 |
| Int Agric. | 12 | 15 |
| I H, N J, pf. | 117 | 120 |
| Int H Cor pf. | 106½ | 110 |
| Int N pf. | 107 | 112 |
| Iowa Cent. | 2½ | .. |
| Do pf. | 4 | .. |
| Jewel Tea. | 80 | 81 |
| K C, Ft S & M pf. | 70 | 74 |
| Kan C So. | 25⅛ | 26½ |
| K & D M. | 3 | 6 |
| Do pf. | .. | 50 |
| K'gs Co El L & P. | 126¼ | 127¼ |
| K S T pf. | 95⅛ | 97 |
| Lacl Gas. | 105⅛ | 106 |
| L E & W pf. | 41½ | 42½ |
| Ligg & M. | 249 | 280 |
| Do pf. | 120½ | 123 |
| L-W Bis. | 17⅞ | 20 |
| Do 2d pf. | 59½ | 65 |
| Lorill'd Co. | 212 | 225 |
| Do pf. | 117½ | 121½ |
| Louis & N. | 133¼ | 135 |
| M'kay Cos. | 82 | 83 |
| Do pf. | 67½ | 68½ |
| Man B'ch. | 1½ | 3½ |
| Man Elev. | 128⅝ | 129⅞ |
| Man Shirt. | 62 | 69 |
| Do pf. | 110 | 115¼ |
| M Dep Sts. | 61 | 62⅞ |
| Do pf. | 107 | 108 |
| Mex P pf. | 91 | 93½ |
| Mich Cent. | 111 | 135 |
| M & St L pf. | 16 | 19 |
| M, St P & S S M pf. | 133 | 136¼ |
| Do l l. | 71 | 75 |
| M, K & T. | 4⅝ | 4⅞ |
| Do pf. | 11½ | 12½ |
| M P 1st pf. | .. | 95 |
| Mon P pf. | 110½ | .. |
| Mor & Es. | 82 | 89 |
| N C & St L. | 140 | 145 |
| Nat Enam. | 23½ | 24 |
| Do pf. | 92 | 97 |
| Nat L pf. | 118 | 115 |
| Nat Rys of M 1st pf. | .. | 23 |
| N Y, C & St L. | 36½ | 40 |
| Do 1st pf. | 79 | 85 |
| Do 2d pf. | 60 | 63 |
| N Y Dock. | 9½ | 13⅛ |
| Do pf. | 21 | 35 |
| N Y, L & West. | 114⅛ | 123 |
| N Y, O & West. | 26 | 27 |
| Norf So. | 22 | 27 |
| N W Tel. | 52 | .. |
| Pabst B pf. | 84 | 90 |
| Pac Coast. | 63 | 70 |
| Do 1st pf. | 70 | 95 |
| Do 2d pf. | 70 | 80 |
| Pac T & T. | 35 | 43 |
| Do pf. | 92½ | 98 |
| Peo G, C. | 101⅛ | 102 |
| Peo & E. | 12½ | 14½ |
| Pett-Mull. | .. | 57 |
| Do 1st pf. | .. | 95 |
| Phila Co. | 39 | 40 |
| P, C, C & St L pf. | 94 | 97 |
| Pitts Coal. | 27 | 28 |
| P, Ft W & C. | 154½ | .. |
| Pitts S pf. | 96½ | 97⅝ |
| P S, N J. | 130 | 131½ |
| P'man Co. | 162½ | 163 |
| Quicksilver | 2⅝ | 3¼ |
| Do pf. | 5 | 8 |
| Ry Stl Spr. | 42½ | 43¼ |
| Rens & S. | 171 | .. |
| St L & S Fran. | 5⅛ | .. |
| Do 1st pf. | 8½ | .. |
| St L S W. | 17 | 20 |
| Do pf. | 42 | 44½ |
| Seab A L. | 16 | 16½ |
| Sears-R. | 188⅛ | 189⅝ |
| Do pf. | 124 | 127¼ |
| S-S S & I. | 45 | 47 |
| Do pf. | 94 | 96 |
| So P R S pf. | 116½ | 118 |
| St'd M, ex r. | 97½ | 100 |
| Do pf, ex r. | 88 | 91 |
| Studeb Co pf. | 107 | 111 |
| T P L Tr. | 110 | .. |
| Tob P pf. | 97⅝ | 102 |
| T, St L & West. | 5 | 7½ |
| Do ctfs. | 2 | 6 |
| T, St L & W pf. | 9 | 14 |
| Do pf c. | 9 | 14 |
| T C R T. | 96½ | 97½ |
| Do pf. | 125 | 135 |
| Und Type. | 97 | 100⅞ |
| Do pf. | 111 | .. |
| U B & P. | 5⅛ | 5⅝ |
| Un Pac pf. | 82½ | 82⅝ |
| U C Stores | 94 | 97 |
| Do pf. | 117 | 119 |
| U Rys In. | 9½ | 10 |
| Do pf. | 19 | 20 |
| U S C I P pf. | 53 | 54 |
| U S Exp. | 29 | 30 |
| U S Ind A pf. | 99⅝ | 104 |
| U S R & I. | 25 | 35 |
| U S R & Ref. | 1¼ | 1½ |
| Do pf. | 1 | 1½ |
| U S R 2d pf. | 70 | 90 |
| Va-Car Ch. | 39 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 106 | 110 |
| Va I, C & Coke | 45 | 50 |
| Va R & P. | 46 | 50 |
| W F Exp. | 125 | 128 |
| West Md. | 28⅝ | 29¼ |
| Do pf. | 43 | 48 |
| W E & M 1st pf. | 70 | 73 |
| Weym-Bru. | 225 | 280 |
| Do pf. | 112½ | 118 |
| W & L E 1st pf. | 17 | 18 |
| Do 2d pf. | 7 | 7½ |
| W'w'th (F W) pf. | 123¼ | 124½ |

## RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| Name. | Maturity. | Rate. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atl. Coast Line | 1916-'23 | 4 @4½ | 4.40 | 4.20 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 1916-'23 | 4 @4½ | 4.35 | 4.25 |
| Buff., Roch. & P. | 1916-'30 | 4½@5 | 4.62 | 4.25 |
| Canadian Pacific | 1916-'28 | 4½ | 4.85 | 4.38 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1916-'24 | 4½ | 4.52 | 4.35 |
| Chicago & N. W. | 1916-'23 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.15 |
| C., R. I. & Pac. | 1916-'27 | 4½@5 | 5.25 | 4.75 |
| C., St. L. & N. O. | 1916-'24 | 5 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 1916-'29 | 5 | 4.75 | 4.40 |
| Del. & Hudson | 1922 | 4½ | 4.30 | 4.10 |
| Erie R. R. | 1916-'23 | 4½@5 | 4.55 | 4.35 |
| Hocking Valley | 1916-'23 | 4 @5 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| Illinois Central | 1916-'23 | 4½@5 | 4.35 | 4.15 |
| Louis. & Nash | 1916-'23 | 5 | 4.35 | 4.12 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. | 1916-'23 | 5 | 5.75 | 4.90 |
| Missouri Pacific | 1916-'22 | 5 | 5.75 | 4.90 |
| N. Y. Cent. Lines | 1916-'28 | 4½@5 | 4.35 | 4.35 |
| Norfolk & West. | 1916-'24 | 4½ | 4.35 | 4.12 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 1916-'28 | 6 | 4.65 | 4.35 |
| Penn. Gen. F'ght. | 1916-'23 | 4 @4½ | 4.30 | 4.10 |
| St. L., I. M. & So. | 1916-'24 | 5 | 5.25 | 4.75 |
| Seab'd Air Line | 1916-'23 | 5 | 4.70 | 4.40 |
| So. Pacific | 1916-'23 | 4½ | 4.35 | 4.15 |
| Southern Ry. | 1916-'24 | 4½@5 | 4.65 | 4.35 |

## METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tin, spot | .. | 38.75 | 38.87½ | 39.50 |
| Lead | .. | 6.50 | .. | 6.50 |
| Spelter | 9.25 | .. | 9.50 | .. |
| Antimony | .. | 16.00 | 16.00 | .. |
| Quicksilver | $83.00 | .. | $80.00 | .. |
| Aluminium | *58.00 | 60.00 | *60.00 | 62.00 |
| Iron, No. 2X fdy. | 1975 | 20.25 | 19.50 | 20.00 |

*Nominal.

London quotations were:

| | £ | s. | d. | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 84 | 10 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper, futures | 82 | 10 | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin, spot | 170 | 0 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin, futures | 170 | 10 | 0 | 173 | 10 | 0 |
| Spelter | 44 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead | 2[illegible] | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 |


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| Philadelphia | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Cleveland | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| Richmond | .. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Atlanta | .. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Chicago | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| St. Louis | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Minneapolis | .. | 4 | 4 | 4½ |
| Kansas City | 4 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| Dallas | .. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| San Francisco | 3 | 3½ | 4 | 4½ |

Trade Acceptances.

| | Agricul. Over 90. | Up to 60. | 60 to 90. | Commodity. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3½ |
| New York | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | .. |
| Philadelphia | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Cleveland | 5 | 3 | 3½ | .. |
| Richmond | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Atlanta | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Chicago | 5 | .. | .. | .. |
| St. Louis | 5 | 3 | 3½ | 3 |
| Minneapolis | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Kansas City | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3 |
| Dallas | 4½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3 |
| San Francisco | 5½ | 3 | 3½ | *3½ |

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ........ 2⅞@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ........ 3¾@4½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

| High. | Low. | Last. | Renewal Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 4½ | 6 | 4½ |

Time.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 days | 3¾@4 | 5 months | 4¼@4½ |
| 90 days | 3¾@4 | 6 months | 4¼@4½ |
| 4 months | 4¼@4½ | | |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days ........ 3¾
4 to 6 months ........ 4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ........ 4@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sterling— | | | | |
| Demand | $4.75¾ | $4.75¾ | $4.75¾ | .. |
| Cables | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 | .. |
| Francs— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.90⅞ | 5.91 | 5.91 | —.00⅛ |
| Cables | 5.90⅜ | 5.90½ | 5.90½ | —.00⅛ |
| Marks— | | | | |
| Demand | 74.87½ | 73.87½ | 74.87½ | +.75 |
| Cables | 74.50 | 74.00 | 74.50 | +.81¼ |

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

| Normal Rates of Exch. | | Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check. | Cable. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.8665 | London | 4.75¾ | 4.76 7/16 |
| 5.1826 | Paris | 5.91 | 5.90½ |
| 95.28 | Berlin | 74.37½ | 74.50 |
| 5.1826 | Switzerland | 5.29 | 5.82½ |
| 19.295 | Greece | 19.37 | 19.42 |
| 51.45 | Russia | 30.70 | 30.75 |
| 5.1826 | Italy | 6.39⅝ | 6.39 |
| 20.26 | Austria | 13.00 | 13.05 |
| 26.75 | Scandinavia | 28.50 | 28.60 |
| 19.29 | Spain | 20.20 | 20.30 |
| 40.19 | Holland | 41.43⅜ | 41.50 |
| | China— | | |
| .... | Hongkong | 47.50 | 47.62½ |
| .... | Shanghai | 65.50 | 65.62½ |
| | India— | | |
| 32.44 | Bombay | 33.00 | .... |
| 32.44 | Calcutta | 33.00 | .... |
| | Japan— | | |
| 49.84 | Kobe | 50.50 | 50.62½ |
| 49.84 | Yokohama | 50.50 | 50.62½ |
| | Philippine Islands— | | |
| 50.00 | Manila | 50.25 | 50.37½ |
| | South America— | | |
| 42.44 | Buenos Aires | 42.15 | 42.25 |
| 32.44 | Rio | 24.25 | 24.33⅓ |

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

| Bankers.— 60 Days. | 90 Days. | Commercial.— 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
|---|---|---|---|
| $4.71⅝ | $4.69⅝ | $4.71¼ | $4.69⅛ |

**Clearing House Exchanges.**

Clearing House exchanges, $304,412,479; balance, $19,431,530; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $2,070,900.

**Domestic Exchanges.**

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 30c discount; St. Louis, 15@10c discount; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, $3.25.

**Silver.**

Bar silver in London, 28⅝d, off 1d; in New York, 60c, off 2c; Mexican dollars, 46½@49½c.

### NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6s | Sept., 1916 | 100⅛ | 100¼ | 100⅛ | 100¼ |
| 6s | Sept., 1917 | 102⅛ | 102⅝ | 102⅛ | 102½ |
| 4½s | June, 1965 | 107⅞ | 108 | 107⅞ | 108 |
| 4½s | Mar., 1963 | 107⅝ | 107⅞ | 107⅝ | 107⅞ |
| 4½s | Nov., 1957 | 107⅝ | 107⅞ | 107⅝ | 107⅞ |
| 4½s | May, 1957 | 107⅝ | 107⅞ | 107⅝ | 107⅞ |
| 4½s | Nov., 1917 | 100⅛ | .. | 100⅛ | .. |
| 4½s | May, 1917 | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ |
| 4½s | April, 1966 | 102⅞ | 103⅛ | 102⅞ | 103⅛ |
| 4¼s | Mar., 1964 | 102⅞ | 103 | 102⅞ | 103 |
| 4¼s | Mar., 1962 | 102⅜ | 102⅞ | 102⅜ | 102⅞ |
| 4¼s | Sept., 1960 | 102⅜ | 102⅞ | 102⅜ | 102⅞ |
| 4¼s | Mar., '60, op. '30 | 102⅜ | 102⅞ | 102⅜ | 102⅞ |
| 4s | May, 1959 | 100 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 4s | Nov., 1958 | 100 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 4s | May, 1957 | 100 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 4s | Nov., 1956 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 99⅞ | 100¼ |
| 4s | Nov., 1955 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 99⅞ | 100¼ |
| 4s | Nov., 1936 | 99½ | 100⅛ | 99½ | 100⅛ |
| 3½s | Nov., 1955 | 89⅝ | .. | 89⅝ | .. |
| 3½s | May, 1954 | 90 | 91 | 90 | 90⅞ |

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | June, 1917 | 4.00 | .. | 4.00 | .. |
| 4½s | 1918-1923 | 4.05 | 3.90 | 4.05 | 3.90 |
| 4½s | 1924-1930 | 4.10 | 4.00 | 4.10 | 4.00 |
| 3½s | 1950-1954 | 4.02 | 3.95 | 4.02 | 3.95 |
| 3½s | 1940-1950 | 4.02 | 3.95 | 4.02 | 3.95 |
| 3½s | 1930-1940 | 4.05 | 3.95 | 4.05 | 3.95 |
| 3½s | 1924-1930 | 4.10 | 3.95 | 4.10 | 3.95 |
| 3½s | 1918-1924 | 4.10 | 3.95 | 4.10 | 3.95 |
| 3½s | 1916-1918 | 4.00 | .. | 4.00 | .. |
| 3s | 1940-1942 | 4.05 | 3.95 | 4.05 | 3.95 |
| 3s | 1918-1925 | 4.10 | 3.95 | 4.10 | 3.95 |
| 3s | 1916-1918 | 4.05 | .. | 4.05 | .. |

### STANDARD OIL GROUP.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-American | 15⅝ | 16 | 15¼ | 16 |
| Atlantic Refining | 700 | 705 | 700 | 705 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 840 | 850 | 840 | 850 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 90 | 92 | 90 | 92 |
| Chesebrough Mfg | 820 | 830 | 820 | 830 |
| Colonial Oil | 70 | 80 | 70 | 80 |
| Continental Oil | 825 | 830 | 820 | 830 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 39 | 42 | 39 | 42 |
| Cumberland P. L. | 80 | 85 | 80 | 85 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 210 | 215 | 210 | 215 |
| Galena Signal Oil | 155 | 157 | 155 | 157 |
| Galena Signal Oil pf | 137 | 142 | 137 | 142 |
| Illinois Pipe Line | 168 | 171 | 165 | 167 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | 90 | 93 | 90 | 93 |
| Int. Pet. Co., Ltd. | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ |
| National Transit | 14 | 15 | 14 | 15 |
| N. Y. Transit | 190 | 200 | 190 | 200 |
| Northern Pipe Line | 97 | 101 | 97 | 101 |
| Ohio Oil | 234 | 237 | 230 | 232 |
| Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co. | 56 | 59 | 56 | 58 |
| Pierce Oil | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | 12⅝ | 13¼ |
| Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24 | 80 | 82 | 80 | 82 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 395 | 400 | 397 | 400 |
| Prairie Pipe Line | 223 | 226 | 224 | 227 |
| Solar Refining | 265 | 275 | 265 | 275 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 191 | 194 | 190 | 193 |
| South Penn. Oil | 350 | 355 | 345 | 355 |
| Southwestern Penn | 105 | 110 | 105 | 110 |
| Stand. Oil of Cal | 262 | 265 | 255 | 258 |
| Stand. Oil of Ind | 568 | 572 | 566 | 570 |
| Stand. Oil of Kan | 440 | 450 | 440 | 450 |
| Stand. Oil of Ky | 400 | 410 | 400 | 410 |
| Stand. Oil of Neb | 340 | 345 | 342 | 345 |
| Stand. Oil of N. J | 523 | 526 | 522 | 525 |
| Stand. Oil of N. Y | 205 | 207 | 205 | 207 |
| Stand. Oil of Ohio | 340 | 360 | 335 | 350 |
| Swan & Finch | 95 | 100 | 95 | 100 |
| Union Tank | 82 | 84 | 82 | 84 |
| Vacuum Oil | 270 | 275 | 263 | 268 |
| Washington Oil | 30 | 40 | 30 | 40 |

### BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Mass., July 10.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

| | July 8, 1916. | Week's Change. Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| Circulation | $6,357,000 | $36,000 |
| Loans, discounts, and investments | 434,889,000 | 774,000 |
| Individual deposits, including U. S. | 327,098,000 | *15,133,000 |
| Due banks | 135,638,000 | 10,526,000 |
| Time deposits | 32,643,000 | 885,000 |
| Exchange clearances | 17,437,000 | 213,000 |
| Due from banks | 37,361,000 | 1,703,000 |
| Cash reserves | 24,360,000 | 33,000 |
| Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank | 20,902,000 | *196,000 |
| Res. with other banks | 35,033,000 | *5,784,000 |
| Reserve excess | 373,000 | 60,000 |
| New York excess | 19,041,000 | *5,778,000 |
| Excess with Federal Reserve Bank | 912,000 | *176,000 |
| Total excess | 20,326,000 | *5,894,000 |

*Decrease.

### TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 126 | 128 | 126 | 130 |
| American Cigar pf | 99 | 100 | 99 | 100 |
| Conley Foil | 300 | 340 | 300 | 340 |
| J. S. Young | 150 | 155 | 150 | 155 |
| J. S. Young pf | 105 | 110 | 105 | 110 |
| Johnson T. F. & M. | 120 | 140 | 120 | 140 |
| MacAndrews & F. | 174 | 175 | 174 | 175 |
| MacAndrews & F. pf | 100 | 101 | 100 | 101 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob | 230 | 235 | 230 | 235 |
| R. J. Reynolds Tob | 500 | 510 | 500 | 510 |
| R. J. Reynolds Tob. pf | 121 | 124 | 121 | 123 |

# BANKS DON'T AGREE ON FEDERAL SYSTEM

**About Equally Divided Throughout the Country as to Its Advantages.**

**BROAD CANVASS MADE**

**Some Institutions Base Their Objections on Personality of Present Controller.**

More than half the banks in the United States, both national and State, which replied to a list of questions sent them by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, take an uncomplimentary view of the Federal Reserve system. Out of 5,344 answers received 1,760 were generally favorable to the law; 1,773 were unfavorable, and 1,811 were noncommittal.

Previous efforts have been made to learn the sentiment of bankers toward the Owens-Glass law, but the canvass just completed is by far the most comprehensive testimony obtainable. A copy of the questions was sent to every one of the 25,000 banks in the United States, and the 5,344 replies represent the views of every section of the country.

The Guaranty Trust Company, itself the largest institution outside of the reserve system, draws no conclusions from its summary and points no moral, but one of the officers said yesterday that "it probably will not be very comforting to the Federal Reserve Board and the sponsors of the act to learn, as they will from a perusal of these answers, that banks maintaining a critical attitude toward the law outnumber those more favorably disposed, while those that are non-committal exceed in number either of the other two classes."

The act became operative on Nov. 16, 1914, so that the banks which approve or disapprove of its workings had eighteen months to study its operation before making their criticisms. These cover many points, not a few of the witnesses basing their objections in part on the personality of the present Controller of the Currency.

Of the 1,760 favorable replies, 1,229, or 70 per cent., came from member bankers, and 531, or 30 per cent., from non-members. Of the 1,773 unfavorable replies, 1,088, or 61 per cent., came from members, and 685, or 39 per cent., from non-members.

National banks, which had no choice in the matter of becoming members of the new system, offered constructive suggestions in their answers, which have been tabulated thus:

| | |
|---|---|
| General approval | 636 |
| Favor one central bank | 135 |
| In favor of abolishing Controller's office | 209 |
| Suggests guarantee of deposits | 34 |
| Permit part of reserve to be kept with correspondents | 56 |
| Membership of State banks necessary for success of system | 44 |
| Permit Federal Reserve notes to be counted as legal reserve | 28 |

From the same class of banks came the following objections:

| | |
|---|---|
| Would not be a member if optional | 146 |
| Re discount privilege of no value | 34 |
| Rediscount privilege of little value | 243 |
| Object to limitation of farm mortgages to 25 per cent. of capital | 53 |
| Exclusion of restrictions on real estate or mortgage loans, (other than farm mortgages) | 76 |
| No dealings with Federal Reserve Bank | 699 |
| Few dealings with Federal Reserve Bank | 206 |
| Object to political aspect of Federal Reserve Board | 70 |
| Dissatisfaction with present Controller | 159 |
| System of no value to country banks | 267 |
| System of little value to country banks | 227 |
| Still necessary to maintain relations with correspondents | 598 |
| Don't see why State banks should join | 376 |
| Object to no interest on deposits | 903 |
| Dividend Federal Reserve Bank stock unsatisfactory | 624 |
| Capitalization of Federal Reserve Banks too large | 292 |
| System too expensive | 326 |
| Proportion required for deposit too large | 219 |
| State banks receive benefits without joining | 55 |

Of the non-members replying, 63 object to the office of Controller and 148 object to the present incumbent of that office. Fifty complain of the political aspect of the Reserve Board and 77 of the political aspect of the system. That there is no advantage to be had in joining the system is the verdict of 807 State institutions, while 183 others believe the advantages outweighed by the disadvantages. It is reported by 388 State banks that they can give better service through their correspondents than through the Federal Reserve Bank.

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

**Government and Municipal Issues.**

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prov. of Alb. | 5 | May, 1926 | 97¼ | 98¼ | 5.20 |
| Argen. Govt. | 6 | Dec. 15,'16 | 100 | 100¼ | 3.95 |
| Argen. Gvt. | Disc. | Feb. 21,'17 | 95¾ | 96⅛ | 5.50 |
| Argen. Govt. | 6 | Dec. 15,'17 | 100¼ | 100⅝ | 5.43 |
| Argen. Govt. | 6 | May 15,'20 | 100¼ | 100⅝ | 5.65 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | May, 1918 | 99½ | 100⅛ | 4.90 |
| City of Mont. | 5 | Dec., 1917 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 4.80 |
| City of Quebec. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 99¼ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| Prov. of Que. | 5 | Apr., 1920 | 99⅝ | 100¼ | 4.80 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1916 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| Dom. of Can. | 5 | Aug., 1917 | 100⅞ | 101¼ | 3.95 |
| Italian Govt. | 6 | Oct. 15,'16 | 99⅝ | 100¼ | 5.00 |
| Prov. of Man. | 5 | Feb., 1920 | 98⅝ | 99⅛ | 5.10 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Feb., 1923 | 105½ | 107 | 4.75 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Oct. 15,'16 | 100⅛ | 101 | 2.00 |
| Norweg. Gov. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 101⅛ | 102½ | 4.12 |
| Prov. of Ont. | 5 | Feb., 1920 | 99⅜ | 100⅛ | .. |
| Prov. of N.B. | 5 | Dec., 1919 | 99⅜ | 100¼ | 4.90 |
| G. of N'f'l'nd. | 5 | July, 1919 | 99 | 99½ | 5.20 |
| Prov. of Sask. | 5 | Feb., 1918 | 99 | 99⅜ | 5.00 |
| Swedish Gov. | 6 | Dec., 1916 | 100⅜ | 101¼ | 2.65 |
| Swiss Gov. | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 99 | 100 | 5.00 |
| Swiss Gov. | 5 | Mar., 1920 | 99 | 100 | 5.00 |

**Company Issues.**

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100¼ | 100½ | 4.60 |
| Am. Locomo. | 5 | July, 1916 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.20 |
| Am. P. & L. | 6 | Aug., 1921 | 99½ | 100¼ | 5.75 |
| Am. S. T. Co. | 5 | Jan. 15,'19 | 96 | 98½ | 5.95 |
| Am T. & T. | 4½ | Feb., 1918 | 99⅞ | 100⅛ | 4.46 |
| Am. Thread. | 4 | Jan., 1919 | 97½ | 98¼ | 4.50 |
| Anacon. Cop. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100¼ | 100⅜ | 4.00 |
| A., T. & S. F. | 5 | June, 1917 | 101⅛ | 101½ | 3.45 |
| A.V.R.L. & P. | 6 | July 1, '19 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| At. & Pac. T. | 6 | June, 1921 | 101⅜ | 102¼ | 5.50 |
| B'klyn R. T. | 5 | July, 1918 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.93 |
| Can. North. | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 98⅝ | 99½ | 5.40 |
| Can. Pacific. | 6 | Mar. 2,'24 | 101⅛ | 101⅝ | 5.80 |
| C. P. R. & L. | 6 | May, 1918 | 102½ | 103½ | 3.50 |
| C., B. & Qy. | 4 | July, 1921 | 97½ | 98¼ | 4.40 |
| C. & W. Ind. | 5 | Sep., 1917 | 99⅜ | 99⅞ | 5.20 |
| Chicago Elev. | 5 | July, 1916 | 90 | 95 | .. |
| Cities Service. | 7 | May, 1918 | 102 | 102⅝ | .. |
| Den. G. & E. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 101 | 101⅝ | .. |
| East. P. & L. | 5 | Mar. 1,'18 | 96 | 98 | 7.00 |
| Erie R. R. | 5½ | Apr., 1917 | 100⅝ | 101 | 4.00 |
| Gen. Rubber. | 5 | Dec., 1918 | 100 | 100¼ | 4.87 |
| G. T. of Can. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 98⅝ | 99¼ | 5.35 |
| Hocking Val. | 5 | Nov., 1917 | 100¼ | 100⅝ | 4.50 |
| Inter. Harv. | 5 | Feb. 15,'18 | 101⅛ | 101¼ | 3.90 |
| L. Gas & El. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 100⅛ | 101½ | 5.75 |
| Mich. Ry. | 6 | June, 1919 | 101 | 101½ | 5.45 |
| Min. Gen. E. | 6 | June, 1917 | 101 | .. | 3.00 |
| Mo. Pacific. | 6 | June, 1916 | 97¼ | 99 | .. |
| Mont. T. & P. | 6 | Apr., 1917 | 97 | 98¼ | 7.50 |
| Morgan & W. | 5 | Dec., 1918 | 99¼ | 100 | 5.00 |
| N.Y.,N.H.&H. | 4½ | May, 1917 | 99⅝ | 100 | 4.50 |
| N. Eng. Nav. | 6 | May, 1917 | 99⅝ | 100 | 6.00 |
| Nor. S. Pow. | 5 | Apr. 1,'41 | 98⅝ | 99¼ | 5.00 |
| Penn. Co. | 4½ | Jun 15,'21 | 100¼ | 100⅝ | 4.30 |
| P. S. C., N. J. | 5 | Mar., 1919 | 100 | 100½ | 4.75 |
| Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co. | 5 | Feb. 19,'19 | 97 | 97⅝ | 6.10 |
| Southern Ry. | 5 | Mar., 1917 | 100¼ | 100⅝ | 4.00 |
| U. Ry., G. & E. | 5 | Apr., 1919 | 98½ | 99⅛ | 5.30 |
| U. S. P. S. Co. | 6 | Apr., 1918 | 98½ | 100½ | 5.75 |
| United Fruit. | 5 | May, 1918 | 100⅛ | 100½ | 4.70 |
| W'house El. & Mfg. Co. | 5 | Oct., 1917 | 100¼ | 101 | 4.15 |
| W. P. Trac. | 6 | Mar., 1917 | 100¼ | 101⅛ | 4.90 |
| Win. R. Arms. | 5 | Mar., 1918 | 98⅝ | 98⅞ | 5.87 |
| W. V. T. & E. | 6 | June, 1917 | 99 | 100 | 6.00 |
| W. S. G. & E. | 6 | Oct., 1917 | 100 | 101 | 5.30 |
| Winn. E. Ry. | 6 | Jan. 15,'18 | 100¼ | 101 | 5.45 |

### THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | This Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs recta | $2,904,397 | $2,904,397 |
| Ord. Int. Rev. | 4,857,656 | 4,857,656 |
| Income tax | 3,457,629 | 3,457,629 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,210,774 | 1,210,774 |
| Total receipts | $12,430,457 | $12,430,457 |
| Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts | 6,010,686 | 6,010,686 |
| Excess of total disburs. over total receipts | 6,063,317 | 6,063,317 |
| Expenditures | 18,441,144 | 18,441,144 |

## RECALLS COTTON MONEY.

**McAdoo Asks for Funds Used to Aid Crop Movement.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Special deposits of funds in the Federal Reserve Banks of the South, made on Sept. 4, 1915, to facilitate the movement and marketing of the cotton crop, are to be recalled and deposited in the Treasury. Secretary McAdoo today instructed the Federal Reserve Banks of Richmond, Atlanta, and Dallas to return the $5,000,000 that was deposited in each of these banks to aid in the handling of the cotton crop in the reserve districts of which each of the banks is the fiscal centre.

The Federal Reserve Bank at Atlanta today transferred to the Treasury the $5,000,000 which it received last September. In a letter to the Federal Reserve Board giving notice of the return of the fund, Mr. Pike, cashier of the Atlanta bank, expressed the appreciation of the Directors of his bank and of its patrons for the use of the money, and said:

"The action of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury in making this special deposit with us resulted in the cotton producers, through the assistance of the Federal Reserve Bank and the member banks, being able to hold their cotton for a much higher price, thereby bringing into this district many millions of dollars that probably would not have been received otherwise. The banks of the district were thus able to make better collections, and general conditions throughout the district have been more satisfactory."

**Offer Mitchell Motors Shares.**

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. of New York and A. G. Becker & Co. of Chicago are offering at 67 125,000 shares, no par value, of Mitchell Motors Company, Inc., which will acquire the business of the Mitchell-Lewis Motor Company. The new company will also acquire the plant of the Mitchell Wagon Company, in which bodies will be built. Profits for the ten months ended Oct. 31, 1915, were $815,756.

We have in course of preparation a booklet on the ANACONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY in which we shall describe at some length the new and interesting developments connected with the wide application of electric power to the company's operations, the improvement in processes, and the installation of new metallurgical methods which have brought about a New Anaconda.

As the booklet discusses these subjects quite thoroughly, illustrates them with many photographs, and describes their bearing on Anaconda's future outlook, it will necessarily be rather elaborate, and the number to be printed will be limited to the number inquired for.

In order to determine the number of these booklets desired, we are requesting those who wish to obtain copies to write us to that effect.

**Eugene Meyer Jr. & Co.**

14 Wall Street — New York

## OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

### BOSTON.

MINING.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Ahmeek | 94 | 94 | 93 | 93 |
| 860 | Alaska Gold | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 160 | Allouez | 62½ | 62½ | 61 | 61½ |
| 1,830 | Am. Zinc | 30 | 30⅜ | 29⅝ | 29⅞ |
| 602 | Am. Zinc pf | 63 | 63 | 61 | 61 |
| 100 | Anaconda | 81½ | 81⅝ | 80¼ | 80½ |
| 860 | Butte & Sup | 62½ | 62½ | 60½ | 60½ |
| 720 | Cal. & Ariz | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | 66½ | 67 |
| 14 | Cal. & Hecla | 535 | 535 | 530 | 530 |
| 100 | Copper Range | 59 | 59 | 58 | 58 |
| 765 | Daly-West | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 100 | East Butte | 12½ | 12½ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 850 | Franklin | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 10 | Granby | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 100 | Indiana | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | Inspiration | 51½ | 51⅝ | 51¼ | 51¼ |
| 70 | Island Cr. pf | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 50 | Isle Royale | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 60 | Lake | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 120 | La Salle | 3½ | 4 | 3½ | 4 |
| 85 | Mass. Con | 11¼ | 11¼ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |
| 200 | Miami | 34½ | 34½ | 34 | 34 |
| 411 | Mohawk | 85½ | 85½ | 83 | 83 |
| 110 | New Arcadian | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5 | 5 |
| 20 | New Idria | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 40 | Nipissing | 7 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 440 | North Butte | 22½ | 22½ | 21⅞ | 22 |
| 200 | North Lake | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 545 | Old Dominion | 64 | 64 | 62½ | 62½ |
| 24 | Osceola | 86 | 86 | 83 | 83 |
| 80 | Pond Creek | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 69 | Quincy | 85 | 85 | 84½ | 85 |
| 100 | Santa Fe | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 236 | Shannon | 8½ | 8½ | 8 | 8 |
| 100 | Shattuck | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 10 | South Lake | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 100 | South Utah | 19c | 19c | 19c | 19c |
| 110 | St. Mary's Ld | 75 | 75 | 73 | 73 |
| 250 | Super. & Bos | 4 | 4½ | 4 | 4½ |
| 20 | Super Cop | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 50 | Trinity | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 100 | Union Cop. Ld | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 1,730 | U. S. Smelt | 71 | 71 | 69 | 69 |
| 106 | U. S. Smelt pf | 50⅜ | 50⅜ | 50¼ | 50⅜ |
| 155 | Utah Apex | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 150 | Utah Cons | 13 | 13½ | 13 | 13½ |
| 50 | Utah Copper | 76½ | 76½ | 76 | 76 |
| 60 | Utah Metal | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| 200 | Victoria | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 50 | Winona | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 152 | Wolverine | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |

RAILROADS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Bos. & Alb | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 |
| 10 | Bos. Elev | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| 8 | Bos. & Lowell | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ |
| 34 | Bos. & Maine | 46 | 46 | 45 | 45 |
| 3 | Bos. & Wor. pf | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 220 | N.Y.N.H.& H. | 61¾ | 61¾ | 61 | 61 |
| 60 | West End | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 4 | West End pf | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | Am. Ag. Ch. | 68 | 68½ | 68 | 68 |
| 10 | A. Ag. Ch. pf | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 550 | Am. Pn. Ser | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 50 | Am. P. S. pf | 12½ | 12½ | 12 | 12 |
| 449 | Am. T. & T. | 129½ | 129¾ | 129¼ | 129½ |
| 110 | Am. Woolen | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 261 | Am. Wool. pf | 95 | 95¼ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 4,166 | A., G. & W. I. | 64½ | 64½ | 62½ | 62⅝ |
| 475 | A.,G.& W.I.pf | 63⅝ | 63½ | 62⅝ | 62⅝ |
| 520 | Cuban Cement | 23 | 23 | 22½ | 22⅝ |
| 22 | Edison | 242 | 242 | 242 | 242 |
| 85 | Gen. Electric | 166¾ | 167⅝ | 166⅝ | 167⅝ |
| 4 | Mass. Gas | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 3 | N. E. Cot. Y. | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 30 | N. E. C. Y. pf | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 10 | N. E. Tel | 134¼ | 134¼ | 134¼ | 134¼ |
| 8 | Nova Scotia S. | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 |
| 7 | Pullman | 162½ | 162½ | 162½ | 162½ |
| 170 | Reece But'hole | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 266 | Torrington | 43¾ | 44 | 43½ | 44 |
| 13 | Torrington pf | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 230 | United Fruit | 160 | 160 | 158½ | 158½ |
| 90 | United Shoe | 53½ | 53½ | 52¼ | 52¾ |
| 80 | Un. Shoe pf | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 270 | U. S. Steel | 85⅝ | 85⅝ | 85½ | 85⅝ |
| 10 | U. S. Steel pf | 118 | 118 | 117½ | 117½ |
| 480 | Ventura Oil | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Am. Ag. Ch. 5s, 1928 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 11,000 | Am. T. & T. col. 4s | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 91⅝ |
| 4,000 | A., G. & W. I. 5s | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82⅝ |
| 10,000 | N. E. C. Y. 5s | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 83⅝ |
| 5,000 | N. E. T. 5s, '32 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 1,000 | S. Bell Tel. 5s | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 13,000 | Swift 5s | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 11,000 | U. S. Sm. 6s | 112 | 112¼ | 112 | 112¼ |

BOSTON CURB.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alvarado | .50 | 1¼ | Jerome V. | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| Am Oil | .25 | .28 | La Rose | .60 | .65 |
| Bay S G | .13 | .14 | Majestic | .66 | .70 |
| Begole | .80 | .95 | Mex Met | .29 | .35 |
| Bingham | .10 | .11 | Mojave | 5⅛ | 5½ |
| Bohemia | 1¼ | 1⅝ | N L & Z | 1¼ | 1⅜ |
| Bost Ariz | 2⅝ | 2½ | Nev Doug | 1 | 1⅛ |
| Bost Ely | 1 | 1⅛ | N Cornelia | 12⅞ | 13⅛ |
| Bost Mon | .68 | .70 | Ohio Oil | .10 | .15 |
| Bost & L | .68 | .70 | Oneco | .80 | .95 |
| Calaveras | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | Onondaga | 1⅛ | 1⅜ |
| Chief Cons | 1⅜ | 1⅞ | Rochester | 3⅛ | 3⅜ |
| Cons Ariz | 1¼ | 1⅜ | S W M | 1 | 1½ |
| Cons Cop | 2⅛ | 2½ | Gold Lake | .28 | .30 |
| Cortez | .40 | .50 | Homa | 1 | 1¼ |
| Cr Res | .52 | .56 | Humbold | 1½ | 2 |
| Davis-D | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | Nixon | .35 | .39 |
| E & B B | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | Rilla | .25 | .29 |
| Houghton | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | Truro | 3½ | 4 |
| Iron Blos | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | U V Ext | 27⅜ | 28 |
| Iron Cap | 4 | 4½ | Yukon | 2 | 2⅛ |
| Iron C pf | 6 | 6½ | | | |

### BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Cons. Power | 115½ | 115½ | 115½ | 115½ |
| 15 | Cons. Coal | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 | Cont. Trust | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 |
| 1,591 | Cosden Ref | 25¼ | 25½ | 25¼ | 25½ |
| 1,110 | Cos. Oil & Gas | 15½ | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15½ |
| 1,665 | Cos. O. & G. pf | 5¼ | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 275 | Davidson Chem. | 51½ | 51½ | 50½ | 50⅝ |
| 5 | Houston Oil pf | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 22 | Mt. V. Mills pf | 52⅝ | 53 | 52⅝ | 53 |
| 30 | Penn. W. & P. | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 600 | Sapulpa Ref | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 50 | Unit. Ry. & El. | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Canton Co. 5s | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 4,000 | Ch. Lt. & P. 5s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1,000 | Cons. Coal 6s | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1,000 | Cons. Coal ref. 4½s | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 91⅝ | 91⅝ |
| 10,000 | Con. Pow. 4½s | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 66,000 | Cos. O. & G. 6s | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109 | 109 |
| 1,000 | Elkhorn 6s | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 1,000 | G. B. S. Br. scr. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 1,000 | Ga.-Car. N. 5s | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1,000 | M. & St. P. Jt. 5s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 3,000 | Unit. Ry. & El. 1st 4s | 82⅝ | 82⅝ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 100 | Unit. Ry. & El. funding 5s | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 |

### CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Avery pf | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 100 | Am. Ship | 42 | 42 | 41⅝ | 41⅝ |
| 815 | Booth Fish. pf | 81½ | 82 | 80½ | 80½ |
| 5 | Chi. T. & T. | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| 70 | Com. Edison | 145 | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| 425 | Deere pf | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 82 | Illinois Brick | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 15 | Lindsay Lt. | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ |
| 50 | Mont.-Wd. pf | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ |
| 40 | Nat. Carb. pf | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ |
| 100 | Paper Board | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ |
| 6 | People's Gas | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 50 | Pub. Service | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 167 | Pub. Serv. pf | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 5 | Sears, Roeb | 189⅞ | 189⅞ | 189⅞ | 189⅞ |
| 2,208 | Stew.-Warner | 102 | 102½ | 100¼ | 100⅝ |
| 30 | Swift | 136 | 136 | 135½ | 135½ |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Booth 6s | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 2,000 | Chi. Gas 5s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 2,000 | Com. Edison | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102 | 102 |
| 1,000 | Com. Elec. 5s | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 1,000 | Met. Gold 4s | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 1,000 | Lake L. 5s | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 2,000 | So. Side 4½s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 1,000 | Sulz. 6s | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ |
| 3,000 | Swift 5s | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |

### PHILADELPHIA.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Am. Gas | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| 15 | Am. Rys. pf | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 200 | Cambria Steel | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 150 | Elc. Storage | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 10 | Gen. Asph. pf | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ |
| 10 | Lake S. Corp | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 45 | Lehigh Nav | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ |
| 20 | Lehigh Valley | 80⅛ | 80⅛ | 80 | 80 |
| 100 | Leh. Val. Tr. | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 81 | Leh. Val. T. pf | 43¼ | 43¼ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 817 | Penn. R. R. | 57⅝ | 58 | 57⅝ | 57⅞ |
| 50 | Penn. Salt Mfg | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 5 | Phila. Co. | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 15 | Phil. Co. cum. pf. | 40½ | 40½ | 40⅜ | 40½ |
| 392 | Phila. Elec. | 29 | 29 | 28⅞ | 28⅞ |
| 430 | Phila. R.T. t.c. | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 81 | Phila. Trac. | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 150 | Reading | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ |
| 20 | Tono. Belmont | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 100 | Tono. Mining | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 79 | Un. Gas Imp. | 88 | 88 | 87⅞ | 88 |
| 165 | War. I. & S. | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 50 | York Rys. pf. | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ |

BONDS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Am.G.&E.5s | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 8,000 | Bald. L. 1st 5s | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 1,000 | Lake S. in. 4s | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 1,000 | L. V. gen. 4s | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 12,000 | L. V. gen. 4½s | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1,000 | L. V. Tr. 5s | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 4,000 | L.V.Tr.1st 5s | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 2,000 | Pa.R.R.gen.4½s | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | 101⅞ |
| 1,000 | Phila.Co.1st 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 2,000 | Phila. Elec. 4s | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 500 | Phila. Elec. 4s | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 12,000 | Phila. Elec. 5s | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 14,000 | Read. gen. 4s | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 2,000 | Stand. Gas 6s | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 4,000 | Un. Rys. 4s | 73⅛ | 73⅛ | 73⅛ | 73⅛ |
| 4,000 | Un.Rys.Inv.5s | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ |

### PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 120 | Am. W. G. M. | 59¼ | 59¼ | 59¼ | 59¼ |
| 20 | A. W. G. M. pf | 125¼ | 125¼ | 125 | 125 |
| 70 | Caney Riv. Gas | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 50 | Cons. Ice | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 2,445 | Col. Gas & E. | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 100 | Harb. Walk. pf | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 115 | Mfrs. Lt. & H. | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ |
| 905 | Nat. Fire proof | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 50 | Nat. F. Pr. pf | 16½ | 17 | 16½ | 16½ |
| 100 | Ohio Fuel | 46½ | 46½ | 46 | 46 |
| 140 | Pitts. Pl. Gl. | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| 665 | Pure Oil | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ |
| 40 | Penn. R. R. | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 100 | Un. Sw. & Sig. | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 40 | Un. Nat. Gas | 149 | 149 | 149 | 149 |
| 30 | U. S. Glass | 31 | 31 | 30⅞ | 30⅞ |
| 20 | Westing. A. B. | 141¼ | 141¼ | 141¼ | 141¼ |
| 25 | Westing. Elec. | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ |
| 14 | W. Pa. Ry. pf. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 |

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REDEMPTION NOTICE

**AMERICAN SMELTERS SECURITIES CO**

**Six Per Cent. Fifteen Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated February 1, 1911.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one million three hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars ($1,347,000), face amount of the above-described bonds, were this day drawn for redemption as provided in Article Fourth of the Trust Agreement securing same, and numbered as follows:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1531 | 2928 | 4208 | 5494 | 7524 | 10523 | 11823 |
| 43 | 1562 | 2924 | 4221 | 5495 | 7528 | 10524 | 11826 |
| 44 | 1563 | 2963 | 4222 | 5535 | 7529 | 10545 | 11827 |
| 48 | 1568 | 2969 | 4232 | 5536 | 7530 | 10547 | 11830 |
| 54 | 1583 | 2970 | 4241 | 5539 | 7578 | 10549 | 11833 |
| 55 | 1590 | 2973 | 4242 | 5540 | 7579 | 10550 | 11834 |
| 56 | 1591 | 2979 | 4243 | 5546 | 7580 | 10551 | 11835 |
| 57 | 1593 | 2985 | 4245 | 5548 | 7586 | 10552 | 11836 |
| 61 | 1594 | 2995 | 4246 | 5549 | 7587 | 10553 | 11838 |
| 101 | 1595 | 2997 | 4247 | 5550 | 7588 | 10580 | 11841 |
| 102 | 1604 | 3001 | 4248 | 5559 | 7589 | 10585 | 11873 |
| 104 | 1610 | 3003 | 4250 | 5568 | 7596 | 10586 | 11879 |
| 114 | 1611 | 3004 | 4251 | 5569 | 7600 | 10587 | 11882 |
| 123 | 1612 | 3048 | 4256 | 5571 | 7703 | 10589 | 11893 |
| 126 | 1613 | 3191 | 4257 | 5578 | 7714 | 10590 | 11894 |
| 128 | 1614 | 3192 | 4258 | 5579 | 7727 | 10591 | 11926 |
| 136 | 1615 | 3305 | 4260 | 5580 | 7751 | 10592 | 11928 |
| 148 | 1616 | 3420 | 4273 | 5581 | 7785 | 10594 | 11963 |
| 149 | 1618 | 3442 | 4283 | 5584 | 7795 | 10609 | 11967 |
| 157 | 1619 | 3443 | 4290 | 5594 | 7796 | 10643 | 11968 |
| 158 | 1620 | 3444 | 4292 | 5595 | 7801 | 10644 | 12009 |
| 159 | 1621 | 3445 | 4294 | 5601 | 7815 | 10645 | 12010 |
| 166 | 1626 | 3446 | 4295 | 5602 | 7816 | 10646 | 12011 |
| 170 | 1627 | 3447 | 4296 | 5604 | 7818 | 10647 | 12012 |
| 175 | 1629 | 3448 | 4297 | 5638 | 7820 | 10648 | 12014 |
| 180 | 1630 | 3449 | 4298 | 5643 | 7838 | 10650 | 12020 |
| 181 | 1631 | 3450 | 4328 | 5657 | 7839 | 10652 | 12031 |
| 182 | 1632 | 3451 | 4330 | 5658 | 7877 | 10654 | 12036 |
| 185 | 1633 | 3452 | 4332 | 5660 | 7879 | 10659 | 12045 |
| 225 | 1634 | 3454 | 4342 | 5662 | 7883 | 10660 | 12048 |
| 226 | 1637 | 3462 | 4349 | 5663 | 7904 | 10661 | 12065 |
| 235 | 1638 | 3463 | 4362 | 5668 | 7932 | 10662 | 12066 |
| 236 | 1639 | 3464 | 4364 | 5669 | 8451 | 10663 | 12070 |
| 237 | 1640 | 3465 | 4365 | 5670 | 8674 | 10665 | 12071 |
| 238 | 1645 | 3474 | 4381 | 5671 | 8701 | 10666 | 12078 |
| 239 | 1648 | 3475 | 4382 | 5679 | 8702 | 10667 | 12084 |
| 240 | 1649 | 3479 | 4400 | 5745 | 8708 | 10669 | 12090 |
| 248 | 1752 | 3560 | 4401 | 5750 | 8709 | 10823 | 12091 |
| 251 | 1756 | 3561 | 4407 | 5771 | 8712 | 10824 | 12104 |
| 273 | 1790 | 3562 | 4418 | 5772 | 8714 | 10825 | 12105 |
| 301 | 1791 | 3569 | 4421 | 5779 | 8715 | 10827 | 12106 |
| 302 | 1892 | 3570 | 4428 | 5785 | 8719 | 10828 | 12107 |
| 323 | 1893 | 3571 | 4429 | 5786 | 8722 | 10829 | 12108 |
| 362 | 1901 | 3573 | 4430 | 5802 | 8726 | 10830 | 12116 |
| 363 | 1902 | 3575 | 4433 | 5803 | 8727 | 10831 | 12117 |
| 365 | 1903 | 3576 | 4435 | 5804 | 8728 | 10836 | 12125 |
| 366 | 1904 | 3577 | 4436 | 5805 | 8729 | 10838 | 12126 |
| 370 | 1935 | 3587 | 4437 | 5811 | 8730 | 10902 | 12127 |
| 371 | 1936 | 3588 | 4439 | 5812 | 8732 | 10903 | 12128 |
| 374 | 1937 | 3589 | 4440 | 5813 | 8764 | 10904 | 12129 |
| 390 | 1952 | 3590 | 4441 | 5814 | 8765 | 10930 | 12130 |
| 396 | 1961 | 3591 | 4442 | 5815 | 8767 | 10932 | 12131 |
| 397 | 1962 | 3592 | 4467 | 5816 | 8768 | 10942 | 12132 |
| 398 | 1968 | 3594 | 4492 | 5817 | 8769 | 10944 | 12133 |
| 408 | 1971 | 3595 | 4493 | 5846 | 8770 | 10955 | 12134 |
| 409 | 1995 | 3596 | 4494 | 5850 | 8771 | 10957 | 12135 |
| 416 | 1996 | 3597 | 4495 | 5852 | 8772 | 10960 | 12136 |
| 417 | 2017 | 3598 | 4499 | 5853 | 8773 | 10961 | 12137 |
| 418 | 2027 | 3599 | 4902 | 5854 | 8778 | 10965 | 12139 |
| 421 | 2029 | 3605 | 4908 | 5859 | 8780 | 10966 | 12140 |
| 422 | 2030 | 3610 | 4923 | 5876 | 8781 | 10974 | 12141 |
| 423 | 2047 | 3618 | 4924 | 5879 | 8783 | 10979 | 12142 |
| 445 | 2066 | 3630 | 4936 | 5880 | 8784 | 10980 | 12143 |
| 459 | 2083 | 3632 | 4937 | 5881 | 8786 | 10988 | 12181 |
| 461 | 2084 | 3633 | 4939 | 5882 | 8787 | 10990 | 12189 |
| 467 | 2112 | 3636 | 4940 | 5883 | 8789 | 10991 | 12191 |
| 468 | 2113 | 3643 | 4956 | 5891 | 8790 | 10993 | 12192 |
| 469 | 2114 | 3648 | 4957 | 5967 | 8792 | 10994 | 12193 |
| 482 | 2115 | 3649 | 4966 | 5972 | 8797 | 10996 | 12194 |
| 488 | 2116 | 3651 | 4973 | 5973 | 8798 | 10998 | 12196 |
| 491 | 2122 | 3671 | 4986 | 5974 | 8800 | 11119 | 12401 |
| 492 | 2125 | 3672 | 4988 | 5975 | 8810 | 11120 | 12402 |
| 509 | 2126 | 3673 | 4989 | 6001 | 8814 | 11121 | 12403 |
| 511 | 2151 | 3680 | 4990 | 6013 | 8819 | 11122 | 12404 |
| 517 | 2155 | 3683 | 5006 | 6017 | 8820 | 11124 | 12449 |
| 520 | 2186 | 3685 | 5009 | 6032 | 8822 | 11125 | 12467 |
| 529 | 2187 | 3686 | 5031 | 6055 | 8823 | 11128 | 12484 |
| 530 | 2188 | 3688 | 5032 | 6068 | 8825 | 11133 | 12485 |
| 531 | 2189 | 3689 | 5033 | 6069 | 8826 | 11134 | 12486 |
| 533 | 2190 | 3690 | 5035 | 6078 | 8836 | 11135 | 12487 |
| 540 | 2191 | 3691 | 5036 | 6079 | 8847 | 11141 | 12602 |
| 543 | 2192 | 3692 | 5037 | 6082 | 8848 | 11147 | 12616 |
| 548 | 2195 | 3693 | 5038 | 6090 | 8850 | 11151 | 12617 |
| 551 | 2199 | 3708 | 5041 | 6091 | 8860 | 11152 | 12619 |
| 552 | 2200 | 3709 | 5042 | 6092 | 8861 | 11153 | 12620 |
| 553 | 2302 | 3712 | 5046 | 6101 | 8862 | 11154 | 12621 |
| 555 | 2362 | 3713 | 5047 | 6109 | 8864 | 11155 | 12622 |
| 658 | 2363 | 3716 | 5064 | 6118 | 8865 | 11158 | 12644 |
| 672 | 2364 | 3717 | 5081 | 6119 | 8867 | 11159 | 12645 |
| 673 | 2365 | 3719 | 5082 | 6133 | 8868 | 11160 | 12646 |
| 692 | 2366 | 3720 | 5083 | 6154 | 8869 | 11164 | 12647 |
| 693 | 2367 | 3729 | 5084 | 6157 | 8870 | 11174 | 12648 |
| 695 | 2368 | 3735 | 5204 | 6184 | 8871 | 11178 | 12649 |
| 696 | 2399 | 3746 | 5206 | 6189 | 8873 | 11179 | 12650 |
| 697 | 2401 | 3749 | 5207 | 6190 | 8892 | 11180 | 12653 |
| 812 | 2402 | 3760 | 5208 | 6191 | 8893 | 11181 | 12654 |
| 816 | 2410 | 3790 | 5212 | 6192 | 8896 | 11183 | 12699 |
| 817 | 2411 | 3791 | 5214 | 6194 | 8898 | 11184 | 12802 |
| 833 | 2412 | 3792 | 5217 | 6233 | 9001 | 11185 | 12803 |
| 838 | 2413 | 3800 | 5218 | 6334 | 9003 | 11191 | 12804 |
| 839 | 2471 | 3821 | 5219 | 6336 | 9005 | 11192 | 12875 |
| 891 | 2503 | 3822 | 5221 | 6342 | 9006 | 11193 | 12876 |
| 892 | 2505 | 3823 | 5222 | 6343 | 9016 | 11194 | 12878 |
| 893 | 2506 | 3833 | 5223 | 6395 | 9017 | 11195 | 12895 |
| 894 | 2507 | 3885 | 5224 | 6399 | 9019 | 11196 | 12896 |
| 898 | 2512 | 3893 | 5227 | 6400 | 9023 | 11198 | 12898 |
| 899 | 2513 | 3894 | 5228 | 6451 | 9025 | 11199 | 12900 |
| 938 | 2525 | 3902 | 5229 | 6510 | 9026 | 11201 | 12902 |
| 1018 | 2528 | 3903 | 5230 | 6520 | 9027 | 11205 | 12920 |
| 1251 | 2530 | 3907 | 5246 | 6523 | 9029 | 11206 | 12921 |
| 1252 | 2533 | 3913 | 5296 | 6570 | 9046 | 11207 | 12923 |
| 1314 | 2545 | 3915 | 5303 | 6571 | 9051 | 11208 | 12928 |
| 1323 | 2548 | 3916 | 5304 | 6574 | 9059 | 11209 | 12929 |
| 1326 | 2570 | 3917 | 5305 | 6579 | 9074 | 11210 | 12933 |
| 1327 | 2571 | 3918 | 5306 | 6603 | 9089 | 11211 | 12934 |
| 1328 | 2578 | 3940 | 5309 | 6641 | 9090 | 11212 | 12949 |
| 1337 | 2594 | 3942 | 5317 | 6644 | 9099 | 11213 | 12962 |
| 1338 | 2595 | 3945 | 5318 | 6655 | 9100 | 11230 | 12963 |
| 1344 | 2596 | 3951 | 5321 | 6659 | 9169 | 11252 | 12966 |
| 1346 | 2597 | 3952 | 5328 | 6660 | 9201 | 11260 | 12980 |
| 1348 | 2598 | 4001 | 5329 | 6661 | 9206 | 11261 | 12981 |
| 1350 | 2604 | 4003 | 5330 | 6662 | 9209 | 11263 | 12987 |
| 1351 | 2608 | 4004 | 5333 | 6663 | 9251 | 11264 | 12988 |
| 1352 | 2609 | 4005 | 5335 | 6701 | 9252 | 11265 | 12989 |
| 1353 | 2612 | 4006 | 5336 | 6706 | 9253 | 11277 | 12990 |
| 1354 | 2613 | 4007 | 5337 | 6707 | 9255 | 11300 | 12992 |
| 1355 | 2615 | 4008 | 5341 | 6708 | 9256 | 11392 | 12994 |
| 1356 | 2616 | 4009 | 5347 | 6791 | 9257 | 11407 | 12996 |
| 1373 | 2653 | 4012 | 5349 | 6792 | 9258 | 11530 | 12997 |
| 1375 | 2654 | 4032 | 5352 | 6842 | 9259 | 11533 | 12999 |
| 1376 | 2688 | 4038 | 5358 | 6843 | 9260 | 11544 | 13159 |
| 1386 | 2689 | 4044 | 5359 | 6844 | 9262 | 11545 | 13160 |
| 1387 | 2690 | 4045 | 5361 | 6847 | 9264 | 11547 | 13165 |
| 1396 | 2695 | 4046 | 5362 | 6848 | 9390 | 11550 | 13166 |
| 1402 | 2696 | 4047 | 5363 | 6849 | 9391 | 11566 | 13167 |
| 1408 | 2697 | 4048 | 5364 | 6850 | 9551 | 11594 | 13170 |
| 1412 | 2718 | 4049 | 5365 | 6859 | 9552 | 11596 | 13171 |
| 1414 | 2756 | 4050 | 5375 | 6902 | 9553 | 11600 | 13172 |
| 1415 | 2760 | 4051 | 5380 | 6905 | 9561 | 11612 | 13174 |
| 1416 | 2761 | 4054 | 5386 | 6973 | 9562 | 11635 | 13175 |
| 1418 | 2762 | 4069 | 5396 | 7355 | 9563 | 11636 | 13176 |
| 1420 | 2785 | 4070 | 5398 | 7401 | 9564 | 11643 | 13177 |
| 1424 | 2789 | 4071 | 5403 | 7402 | 9600 | 11649 | 13178 |
| 1426 | 2790 | 4073 | 5406 | 7403 | 10006 | 11651 | 13179 |
| 1428 | 2791 | 4074 | 5410 | 7404 | 10041 | 11652 | 13180 |
| 1429 | 2801 | 4078 | 5411 | 7405 | 10042 | 11655 | 13181 |
| 1431 | 2802 | 4079 | 5412 | 7406 | 10104 | 11656 | 13182 |
| 1434 | 2818 | 4080 | 5414 | 7407 | 10189 | 11657 | 13184 |
| 1438 | 2844 | 4081 | 5415 | 7408 | 10217 | 11660 | 13185 |
| 1440 | 2845 | 4085 | 5416 | 7409 | 10224 | 11661 | 13186 |
| 1443 | 2847 | 4086 | 5417 | 7435 | 10309 | 11667 | 13196 |
| 1452 | 2848 | 4087 | 5418 | 7436 | 10310 | 11670 | 13197 |
| 1453 | 2851 | 4088 | 5419 | 7451 | 10311 | 11671 | 13198 |
| 1463 | 2852 | 4089 | 5422 | 7452 | 10317 | 11673 | 13199 |
| 1489 | 2853 | 4090 | 5435 | 7457 | 10318 | 11677 | 13476 |
| 1507 | 2854 | 4091 | 5451 | 7463 | 10319 | 11679 | 13477 |
| 1514 | 2909 | 4092 | 5458 | 7474 | 10333 | 11703 | 13501 |
| 1524 | 2911 | 4094 | 5460 | 7480 | 10335 | 11707 | 13503 |
| 1527 | 2913 | 4100 | 5463 | 7485 | 10341 | 11731 | 13724 |
| 1531 | 2914 | 4108 | 5464 | 7486 | 10342 | 11802 | 13738 |
| 1543 | 2915 | 4185 | 5465 | 7494 | 10344 | 11808 | 13739 |
| 1546 | 2916 | 4186 | 5477 | 7495 | 10371 | 11813 | 13740 |
| 1548 | 2917 | 4192 | 5478 | 7496 | 10379 | 11814 | 13752 |
| 1549 | 2919 | 4193 | 5481 | 7497 | 10514 | 11817 | 13762 |
| 1555 | 2921 | 4194 | 5483 | 7498 | 10515 | 11823 | |
| 1559 | 2922 | 4207 | 5490 | 7523 | 10516 | 11824 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D 579 | D 821 | D 953 | D 963 | D 975 | D 995 | D 1378 |
| 652 | 905 | 956 | 964 | 987 | 996 | 1379 |
| 654 | 906 | 958 | 967 | 990 | 1299 | 1382 |
| 663 | 910 | 959 | 969 | 991 | 1370 | 1389 |
| 733 | 937 | 961 | 970 | 992 | 1371 | [illegible] |
| 817 | 938 | 962 | 971 | 993 | 1372 | 1534 |

All future interest on any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupon due August 1, 1916.

In accordance with the foregoing, said numbered bonds will be paid at this office on and after the first day of August, 1916, at 105% and accrued interest.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,

By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice President.

Dated New York, April 17th, 1916.

The following bonds, called for redemption on February 1st, 1916, have not been presented for payment, viz.:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 78 | 1367 | 4538 | 5448 | 7605 | 7988 | 11989 | D [illegible] |
| 80 | 1384 | 4551 | 5462 | 7614 | 8000 | 11948 | [illegible] |
| 139 | 1403 | 4600 | 5552 | 7629 | 8134 | 12275 | [illegible] |
| 161 | 1437 | 4608 | 5561 | 7638 | 8251 | 12341 | [illegible] |
| 1033 | 2372 | 4751 | 5570 | 7640 | 8509 | 12345 | [illegible] |
| 1042 | 2430 | 4764 | 5585 | 7666 | 8751 | 12757 | [illegible] |
| 1064 | 2436 | 4818 | 5586 | 7668 | 8838 | 12864 | [illegible] |
| 1070 | 2584 | 4838 | 5631 | 7708 | 8956 | 13152 | [illegible] |
| 1079 | 2599 | 4873 | 6038 | 7721 | 9086 | 13155 | [illegible] |
| 1132 | 2751 | 5008 | 6516 | 7744 | 10361 | 13195 | [illegible] |
| 1217 | 2782 | 5089 | 6525 | 7750 | 10431 | 13712 | [illegible] |
| 1253 | 2939 | 5243 | 6527 | 7754 | 11126 | 13827 | [illegible] |
| 1270 | 3007 | 5244 | 6982 | 7775 | 11132 | 13866 | [illegible] |
| 1276 | 3087 | 5345 | 7105 | 7862 | 11136 | 13867 | [illegible] |
| 1277 | 3371 | 5408 | 7181 | 7878 | 11137 | | [illegible] |
| 1288 | 4017 | 5409 | 7509 | 7881 | 11344 | | [illegible] |
| 1361 | 4165 | 5413 | 7525 | 7945 | 11389 | | [illegible] |
| 1365 | 4477 | 5447 | 7550 | 7957 | 11611 | | [illegible] |

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy**

25 American Hawaiian Steamship
100 Ann Arbor R. R. Pfd.
200 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
50 Continental Insurance
100 Great Northern Paper
25 German American Insurance
10 German Alliance Insurance
10 Home Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
100 New York Shipbuilding
10 Niagara Fire Insurance
25 Pacific Coast 2nd Pfd.
100 Remington Typewriter 1st Pfd.
50 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Telautograph Corporation
50 United Dyewood Com.

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell**

50 American Chicle Com.
50 Alaska Steamship
100 Buckeye Pipe Line
50 Bankers Trust
300 Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Pfd.
25 Continental Insurance
50 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Freeport Texas Co.
100 Great Northern Paper
20 Hanover Insurance
100 New York Shipbuilding
50 New Jersey Zinc
100 Pacific Coast Com.
50 Southern Pipe Line
3 Winchester Repeating Arms

**J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.**
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.



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Investment Securities
27 Pine St. New York.



**FOR SALE**

50 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
100 Art Metal Construction Co.
100 St. Louis Rocky Mountain Com.
5-M Shawinigan Wt. Pow. 1st 5s, 1934
5-M Bell Tele. of Canada 5s, 1925

**WANTED**

50 N. Y. Honduras & Rosario Mining
25 American Piano Pfd.
15 National Casket Co.
5-M Nashville Ry. Lt. Ref. 5s, 1958

**HOTCHKIN & CO.**
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.



**American Graphophone**
Bought—Sold—Quoted
**C. C. Kerr & Co.**
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector



**TIDEWATER OIL STOCK**
Circular on Request.
**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.**
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.



**We Will Buy**

50 Babcock & Wilcox
50 Niles-Bement-Pond
25 Rome Brass & Copper
25 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.

**We Will Sell**

25 American Brass
25 Standard Screw
100 St. L., Rocky Mt. & Pac.
25 Taylor-Wharton Pfd.

**Gwynne Bros.**
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad



Republic Railway & Lt. Com.
Wisconsin Edison
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Colorado Power Pfd.

Consumers Power (Mich.) 5s
Great Western Power 5s
National Securities (All Issues)
Yadkin River Power 5s

**Kiely & Horton**
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911.



Appalachian Power
Bucyrus Common
Cities Service
Gray & Davis

**Hoit & McWilliam**
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector



Chatham & Phenix Nat'l Bank
Corn Exchange Bank
Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
Public Bank

**Gilbert Eliott & Co.**
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210



Amer. Graphophone
Chalmers Motor
Kelly Truck
Reo Car

**CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.**
50 Broad St. NEW YORK — 1305 Dime Bank Bldg. DETROIT



OPEN SECURITY MARKET.

The Open Security Market of The Annalist brings together buyers and sellers of unlisted bonds and stocks. 10 cents, every Monday; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.


# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## General Decline in Prices on Moderate Trading—Greater Activity in Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 295,275 shares of stocks and $179,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 65,040; oil, 53,125, and mining, 177,110. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7,350 | ‡Aetna Explos. | 13 | 13 | 11½ | 12¼ |
| 250 | ‡Butler Chem.. | 4¼ | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 900 | Can. Nat. G... | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 500 | ‡Car. Lt. & P. | 4½ | 4½ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 500 | Charc. Iron Co. of Am....... | *6½ | *6½ | 6 | 6¼ |
| 1,500 | Chev. Motor... | 234 | 234 | 228 | 228½ |
| 25 | Curtis Aeropl., v. t. ctfs.... | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 195 | Driggs-Seab'y.. | 120 | 120 | 114 | 120 |
| 500 | ‡Emerson Mot. | 3⅞ | 4⅛ | 3⅞ | 4 |
| 100 | Emer. Phon... | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅞ |
| 200 | ‡Gas., W.& W. | 46 | 46½ | 46 | 46½ |
| 125 | Hask. & B.Car. | *36⅝ | *36⅝ | 35½ | 35½ |
| 1,000 | Hupp Motors.. | 8 | 8 | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 45 | ‡Int. Motors.... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 50 | ‡Int. Mot. pf.. | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 850 | ‡Jop. Ore Spelt. | 2⅝ | 3 | 2⅝ | 3 |
| 210 | Kapo Mfg. Co. | 5⅝ | 6 | *5⅝ | 6 |
| 1,600 | Kath. B'ze. pf. | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 20½ | 21½ |
| 3,000 | ‡Lake Tor. B.. | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7⅞ |
| 850 | Man. Transit.. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 1,000 | Marconi of A. | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| 3,000 | ‡Maxim Mu.... | 6¼ | 6¼ | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| 8,200 | ‡Midvale S.(62⅞-⅝) | 62⅞ | | 60⅝ | 61⅛ |
| 300 | Mitchell M.w.i. | 67½ | 68 | 67 | 68 |
| 50 | Peerless Truck & M. Corp... | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| 1,100 | Mojave Tung.. | 5⅞ | 6 | 5 | 5½ |
| 500 | Princess Mot.. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 280 | ‡Pullman Ventilator Corp. | 2¼ | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| 100 | ‡Pullman Ventilator C. pf. | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 1,000 | Cor. of R.&H. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 200 | ‡Saxon M.C.C. | 80 | 80 | 79½ | 79½ |
| 10 | Spgfld. By. Co. | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 600 | ‡St. Jos. Lead. | 14½ | 15⅛ | 14½ | 15⅛ |
| 10,000 | ‡Stutz M..(60⅝-⅝) | | 63⅝ | 60 | 63 |
| 2,000 | Submarine Bt., v. t. ctfs.... | 35½ | 36 | 35 | 35 |
| 200 | ‡Tob. Prod.... | 43 | 43 | 42⅞ | 42⅞ |
| 450 | ‡U. S. Light & Heat Corp.. | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ |
| 200 | U. S. Stm. Co. | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6½ |
| 2,100 | Unicorn Film. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 12,000 | United Mtrs... | 72⅞ | 73⅞ | 71 | 71⅞ |
| 200 | United Zinc.... | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 2,000 | White Mtrs. C. | 54⅞ | 54⅞ | 54 | 54 |
| 100 | World Film Cor., v.t.ctfs. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 200 | Zinc Concen... | 4½ | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Buckeye P. L.. | 90 | 90 | 90 | .. |
| 20 | Illinois P. L... | 168 | 168 | 168 | +1 |
| 15 | Indiana P. L... | 93 | 93 | 93 | .. |
| 150 | Ohio Oil....... | 237 | 232 | 236 | +4 |
| 10 | Prairie O. & G. | 398 | 398 | 398 | +1 |
| 10 | So. Penn. Oil.. | 352 | 352 | 352 | .. |
| 20 | St. Oil of Ind.. | 568 | 566 | 568 | +3 |
| 35 | St. Oil of N. J.. | 526 | 523 | 526 | +6 |

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | ‡†Alb. P.,Ltd., (prospect) | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 550 | ‡B. Oil & Gas. | 3 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 |
| 1,500 | ‡Cosden & Co., (Oil Ref.) | 25½ | 25½ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 5,000 | ‡C. Oil & Gas. | 15½ | 15⅞ | 15⅜ | 15⅞ |
| 2,500 | ‡C. O. & G. pf. | 5½ | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 800 | ‡Federal Oil... | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 100 | ‡Inter. Pet. | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 3,600 | †Kenova Oil.(a prospect) | 70 | 70 | 65 | 68 |
| 100 | Metropol. Pet.. | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 1,500 | ‡†Midwest Oil. | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 5,000 | ‡Muskog. Ref. | 3½ | 3⅛ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 3,000 | ‡†N. Y.-O. Oil. | 85 | 87 | 85 | 86 |
| 12,500 | ‡‡Okla. Oil.... | 14 | 14 | 12 | 13 |
| 2,000 | Okla. P. & R. | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 100 | Penn. Gasoline | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 7,800 | ‡†Prud.O. & G. | 17 | 18 | 14 | 16 |
| 1,800 | ‡Sap. O. & R.. | 12 | 12 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| 300 | ‡Sinclair Oil... | 44½ | 45 | 44½ | 45 |
| 600 | ‡Un. West. Oil | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 3,000 | ‡Victoria Oil.. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 100 | Way. O. & G.. | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |

MINING STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,400 | †‡Al.-West. .. | 70 | 70 | 50 | 50 |
| 2,000 | †‡Atlanta .... | 10½ | 11½ | 10½ | 11 |
| 14,000 | ‡Adanac Silver | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 |
| 4,400 | †Ala.-Br. Col. Met. (a pr.). | 65 | 65 | 63 | 64 |
| 2,800 | Big L. Cop. C. | 2 3-16 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2¼ |
| 100 | Bingham Min. | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| 2,000 | †‡Booth ...... | 16½ | 17 | 16 | 17 |
| 18,000 | Bos. & Mont.. | 11-16 | 11-16 | ⅝ | 11-16 |
| 3,000 | B.C.&Z.v.t.cfs. | 6½ | 6⅞ | 6 | 6 |
| 1,500 | Butte & N. Y. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| 300 | ‡Calaveras Cp. | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 3,700 | Caledonia .... | 66 | 67 | 65 | 66 |
| 2,200 | Canada Cop... | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 | 1 9-16 | 1⅝ |
| 1,200 | †Cashboy ..... | 5 | 5½ | 5 | 5 |
| 350 | C. de P. Cop.. | 35 | *35 | 33½ | 33½ |
| 1,300 | †‡Comstock T. | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| 1,800 | Con. Ariz. Sm.. | 1 5-16 | 1⅜ | 1 5-16 | 1 5-16 |
| 500 | Crown Res.... | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 |
| 200 | Cons. Cop. M. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 500 | Con. Nev. U.. | 3-16 | 3-16 | 3-16 | 3-16 |
| 4,900 | †‡Ariz. Cflds.. | 41 | 45 | 41 | 45 |
| 2,800 | Crystal C. M.. | 1 3-16 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1 3-16 |
| 100 | †Double-H. S.. | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 8,600 | †‡Emma Cop.. | 47 | 50 | 45 | 48 |
| 1,200 | First Nat. C.. | 3⅝ | 3¾ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| 2,500 | †Gold Hill.... | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| 1,500 | †Gold. Con.... | 85 | 86 | 84 | 85 |
| 2,300 | †‡Gold. Merg.. | 9 | 9½ | 9 | 9½ |
| 3,200 | Hecla Min..... | 5 3-16 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5 3-16 |
| 2,200 | ‡Hemp. C. Co. | 1 | 1 1-16 | 1 | 1 1-16 |
| 600 | ‡J. Vic. Ext. (a pros.)..... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 1,500 | †‡Jim Butler.. | 96 | 98 | 96 | 97 |
| 5,000 | J. V. (a pros.) | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| 2,500 | †Jumbo Ext.. | 79 | 79 | 78 | 78 |
| 3,700 | †‡Kewanas ... | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10 |
| 1,600 | La E. M. Co. (a prosp.)... | 48 | 51 | 48 | 51 |
| 2,000 | †Louis. Con.... | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 |
| 300 | Magma Cop... | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 3,000 | ‡†Marsh Min.. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 1,000 | †McKin.-Dar... | 53 | 53 | 52 | 52 |
| 100 | Mines of Am.. | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 1,150 | ‡Mojave Tung. | 5⅞ | 6 | 5 | 5½ |
| 1,200 | †‡Mont. G. M. | 72 | 73 | 72 | 73 |
| 100 | Mont. Silver... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 8,100 | †‡Mother Lode | 27 | 28 | 27 | 28 |
| 110 | Mines of Am.. | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ |
| 8,000 | M. M. (a pros.) | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 500 | ‡M. M. & L. pf | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 5,000 | ‡†New. Mines.. | 42 | 42 | 41 | 42 |
| 600 | N. Y. & H. R. Min. Co..... | 15¾ | 16½ | 15¾ | 16½ |
| 800 | Nip. Mines Co. | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6⅞ |
| 600 | †Oatm. South. (a prospect).. | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 3,000 | †Peterson Lake | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 2,200 | †‡Rex. Con. M. | 15½ | 16 | 15½ | 15½ |
| 2,500 | †Roch. Mines.. | 59 | 60 | 58 | 59 |
| 2,500 | †Seven T. Coal. | 25 | 26 | 25 | 26 |
| 1,500 | †‡Silver Pick.. | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| 500 | Stan. Sil.-L'd. | 1½ | 1½ | 1 7-16 | 1½ |
| 400 | Stewart Mines | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ |
| 15,700 | †‡Success Min.. | 67 | 71 | 66 | 70 |
| 250 | ‡Ton. Belmont. | 4½ | 4⅝ | 4 7-16 | 4½ |
| 2,000 | Ton. Extension | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5 3-16 |
| 500 | †Ton. Res. Eula | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 100 | Tri-Bullion ... | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 150 | Unit. Eastern. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 2,000 | †‡U. S. Con. M. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 3,300 | ‡Unit. V. Ext.. | 28¾ | 28¾ | 27½ | 27¾ |
| 600 | Unity G'd M.. | 3⅛ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ |
| 2,000 | †W. End Cons. | 1 | 1 | 98 | 99 |
| 500 | ‡Yuk. Al.tr.cfs. | 43 | 43 | 42½ | 43 |
| 400 | ‡Yuscar. Con.. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

BONDS.

| | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $118,000 | ‡Cosden Oil 6s, w. i..... | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 108¾ | 109 |
| 10,000 | ‡Midv. St. 5s. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96 | 96 |
| 51,000 | ‡Russ'n Gov. 6½s, w. i... | 100¼ | *100½ | 100¼ | 100⅝ |

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Drug. Syndicate. | 12 | 13 | 10 | 13 |
| Brit.-Am. Tob., ord... | 18 | 18½ | 18 | 18½ |
| Br.-Am. Tob., ord. b. | 18½ | 19 | 18½ | 19 |
| Grant Motor Car..... | 11½ | 12 | 11½ | 12 |
| Hartman Corp. ..... | 70 | 71 | 70 | 71 |
| Holly Sugar ........ | 48 | 51 | 48 | 52 |
| Holly Sugar pf...... | 95 | 96 | 94½ | 96 |
| Kapo Mfg. ......... | 5½ | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5⅞ |
| Lynn Phono. ........ | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7½ |
| Motor Products...... | 68 | 71 | 68 | 71 |
| Springfield Body pf.. | 118 | 122 | .. | .. |
| Standard Motors .... | 5⅝ | 6¼ | 6 | 7 |
| Todd Shipyards ..... | 74½ | .. | .. | .. |
| United Drug ....... | 66 | 69 | 66 | 69 |
| United Drug 1st pf... | 50 | 53 | 50 | 52 |
| United Drug 2d pf... | 89 | 91 | 89 | 91 |
| United Profit Sharing | ⅝ | ⅞ | ¾ | 13-16 |
| United Zinc ........ | 7 | 7½ | 7 | 7½ |
| World Film ........ | ⅞ | 1 | ⅞ | 1 |

OIL STOCKS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Houston | 14 | 17 | 15 | 17 |
| Midwest Ref. | 66 | 68 | 65 | 67 |
| Midwest Oil pf. | 75 | 78 | 75 | 78 |
| Pierce Oil | 12⅝ | 13¼ | 12⅝ | 13¼ |
| Tide Water Oil | 184 | 188 | 184 | 188 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inter. Mines | 15 | 20 | 15 | 20 |
| Oatman Lexington | 59 | 61 | 59 | 61 |

BOND.

| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pierce Oil 6s | 80 | 82 | 80 | 82 |

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Asked. | Saturday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna Explosives pf. | 72 | 75 | 70 | 75 |
| American Brass | 294 | 297 | 294 | 297 |
| Atlas Powder | 170 | 173 | 174 | 180 |
| Atlas Powder pf. | 99 | 101 | 99 | 101 |
| Babcock & Wilcox | 115 | 118 | 114 | 118 |
| Bliss (E. W.) | 560 | 575 | 620 | 630 |
| Bliss (E. W.) pf. | 75 | 84 | 75 | 84 |
| Can. Fdy. & Forg. | 194 | 202 | 195 | 205 |
| Canadian Explosives | 300 | 350 | 300 | 350 |
| Can. Explosives pf. | 100 | 110 | 100 | 110 |
| Colt's Arms | 820 | 840 | 835 | 840 |
| Du Pont Pow., new | 275 | 277 | 280 | 284 |
| Du Pont Pow., deb. | 102 | 104 | 102 | 104 |
| Hercules Powder | 350 | 360 | 350 | 352 |
| Hercules Powder pf. | 115 | 116 | 115 | 116 |
| International Arms | 15 | 16 | 10 | 16 |
| Niles-Bement-Pond | 170 | 173 | 168 | 173 |
| Niles-Bement-Pd. pf. | 103 | 105 | 103 | 105 |
| Scovill Mfg. Co. | 570 | 580 | 575 | 585 |
| Winch. Rptg. Arms | 1600 | 1700 | 1600 | 1700 |

# AMEND A $12,000,000 SUIT.

## Copper Securities Company Repeats Charges in "Anti-Trust" Case.

The United Copper Securities Company, through its counsel, Ferdinand E. M. Bullowa of 32 Broadway, filed yesterday in the Federal District Court an amended complaint in a suit brought under the Sherman law for $12,000,000 damages against the Amalgamated Copper Company, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Adolph Lewisohn and other executors and trustees of Leonard Lewisohn, William Rockefeller, John W. Sterling, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and Henry Rogers, as executors and trustees of Henry H. Rogers; John D. Ryan, James Stillman, the Butte Coalition Mining Company, and the Red Metals Mining Company.

It was charged, as in the original complaint, that there had been a combination and conspiracy on the part of the defendants in 1906 to form a "copper trust" and wrongfully to procure the sale of copper properties and of the companies organized and financed by Otto Heinze & Co., at not to exceed 30 per cent. of their value. The wrongful formation of the so-called copper trust was one of the acts which, it was alleged, injured the business and properties of the Heinze Company.

Other alleged wrongful acts complained of included the institution and prosecution of numerous suits against the copper mining and trading companies organized and financed by Heinze & Co.; the endeavor to influence the courts of justice in Montana thereby, it was charged; an effort to deprive the Heinze Company of its interests in the Minnie Healy mine, and that, when it was finally determined that the mine was the property of the Heinze interests, an attempt to bribe the Judge to grant a new trial.

Still other charges against the defendants in the complaint were that, in 1897, they caused the smelter and concentrator of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company in Montana to be set on fire, and, at the time of the blaze, had the water supply cut off for an hour and a quarter.

These and other acts, the complaint alleged, were the results of a conspiracy to restrain interstate trade and commerce and create a monopoly. In conclusion it was stated that Otto Heinze & Co. were damaged in excess of $4,000,000, and, in accordance with Section 7 of the Sherman law, allowing treble damages, the United Copper Securities Company seeks to recover a judgment for $12,000,000.

# EARNINGS.

## Railroads.

ANN ARBOR—

| | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| 4th week June......... | $77,518 | $19,380 |
| Month of June.......... | 246,453 | 58,909 |
| From July 1, 1915...... | 2,700,535 | 390,060 |

NEW ORLEANS GREAT NORTHERN for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ......... | $171,975 | 136,885 | 35,090 |
| Net after taxes | 78,613 | 43,994 | 34,619 |
| Other income.. | 7,220 | *1,805 | 9,025 |
| Op. income.... | 85,834 | 42,189 | 43,644 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 40,651 | *2,471 | 43,102 |
| 11 mos. gross. | 1,688,470 | 1,460,578 | 227,892 |
| Net after taxes | 644,719 | 461,884 | 182,935 |
| Other income.. | 41,507 | 8,246 | 33,260 |
| Op. income.... | 686,226 | 470,130 | 216,096 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 190,112 | *19,961 | 210,073 |

*Deficit.

## Public Utilities.

BANGOR RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO. for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | $63,989 | $60,920 | $3,069 |
| Net after taxes | 25,548 | 28,912 | *3,364 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 7,940 | 11,412 | *3,472 |
| 12 mos. gross. | 797,490 | 791,131 | 6,359 |
| Net after taxes | 370,885 | 408,828 | *37,943 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 157,902 | 198,900 | *40,998 |
| Bal.aft.pf.div.. | 52,902 | 93,900 | *40,998 |

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 277,688 | 245,947 | 31,741 |
| Net after taxes | 112,951 | 94,777 | 18,174 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 70,076 | 56,956 | 13,120 |
| 12 mos. gross. | 3,270,766 | 3,065,554 | 205,212 |
| Net after taxes | 1,346,952 | 1,219,210 | 127,742 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 848,752 | 751,235 | 97,517 |
| Bal.aft.pf.div.. | 563,303 | 466,112 | 97,191 |

CHATTANOOGA RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY (Tennessee Railway, Light and Power subsidiary) for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 103,765 | 90,909 | 12,856 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 38,710 | 31,891 | 6,819 |
| Surp. aft. chgs. | 8,645 | 1,812 | 6,833 |
| 12 mos. gross.. | 1,167,518 | 1,045,731 | 121,787 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 422,009 | 340,806 | 81,203 |
| Surp. aft. chgs. | 64,288 | †6,625 | 70,913 |

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 223,429 | 204,545 | 18,884 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 86,992 | 86,744 | 248 |
| Surp. aft. chgs. | 20,767 | 16,418 | 4,349 |
| 12 mos. gross.. | 2,736,122 | 2,550,473 | 185,649 |
| Net aft. taxes.. | 1,125,823 | 1,109,321 | 16,502 |
| Surp. aft. chgs. | 331,669 | 339,540 | *7,871 |
| Bal. aft. pf. div | 193,669 | 201,540 | *7,871 |

EAST ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBAN COMPANY for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 239,328 | 194,301 | 45,027 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 87,579 | 76,708 | 10,871 |
| Surp. aft. chgs. | 25,320 | 12,819 | 12,501 |
| 12 mos. gross.. | 2,651,975 | 2,498,810 | 153,165 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 1,063,887 | 1,015,267 | 48,620 |
| Surp. aft. chgs. | 310,093 | 268,262 | 41,831 |
| Bal. aft. pf. div | 130,093 | †1,738 | 131,831 |

GRAND RAPIDS RAILWAY COMPANY for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 111,126 | 92,056 | 19,070 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 38,942 | 21,986 | 16,956 |
| Surp. aft. chgs. | 24,777 | 8,247 | 16,530 |
| 12 mos. gross.. | 1,239,177 | 1,243,271 | *4,094 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 407,328 | 408,316 | *988 |
| Surp. aft. chgs. | 239,736 | 245,759 | *6,023 |
| Bal. aft. pf. div | 164,736 | 170,759 | *6,023 |

HUNTINGTON DEVELOPMENT & GAS CO. for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 35,356 | 19,940 | 15,416 |
| Net after tax. | 15,212 | 11,248 | 3,964 |
| Surp. aft. chg. | 11,977 | 8,528 | 3,449 |
| 12 mos. gross. | 401,002 | 180,088 | 220,914 |
| Net after tax. | 200,249 | 105,240 | 95,009 |
| Surp. aft. chg. | 159,036 | 78,576 | 80,460 |
| Bal. after pf. div. | 147,036 | 66,576 | 80,460 |

LEWISTON, AUGUSTA & WATERVILLE STREET RAILWAY for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 65,703 | 61,014 | 4,689 |
| Net after tax. | 24,619 | 23,337 | 1,282 |
| Surp. aft. chg. | 8,500 | 7,726 | 774 |
| 12 mos. gross. | 759,165 | 698,453 | 60,712 |
| Net after tax. | 259,469 | 238,700 | 20,769 |
| Surp. aft. chg | 67,298 | 51,588 | 15,710 |
| Bal. after pf. div. | 31,298 | 15,588 | 15,710 |

NASHVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO., (Tennessee Railway, Light & Power subsidiary,) for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 194,938 | 175,513 | 19,425 |
| Net after tax. | 73,646 | 68,411 | 5,235 |
| Surp. aft. chg. | 31,076 | 26,163 | 4,913 |
| 12 mos. gross. | 2,226,927 | 2,199,929 | 26,958 |
| Net after tax. | 853,814 | 910,708 | *56,894 |
| Surp. aft. chg | 338,988 | 418,679 | *79,691 |
| Bal. after pf. div. | 213,988 | 293,679 | *79,691 |

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for May—

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ........ | 445,223 | 446,149 | *926 |
| Net after tax. | 188,529 | 192,421 | *3,892 |
| Surp. aft. chg. | 6,604 | 3,891 | 2,623 |
| 12 mos. gross. | 5,457,872 | 5,794,271 | *336,399 |
| Net after tax. | 2,388,931 | 2,644,825 | *255,894 |
| Surp. aft. chg. | 192,314 | 437,538 | *245,224 |

TENNESSEE RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. combined earnings from all sources for the five months ended May 31, 1916, as follows:

| | 1916. | 1915. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings | 1,872,409 | 1,534,005 | 338,404 |
| Net after tax. | 889,512 | 651,099 | 238,413 |
| Surp. aft. chg. | 290,551 | 64,137 | 226,414 |

TENNESSEE POWER CO. for May reported gross of $117,311, an increase of 45.3 per cent. over May, 1915, with net of $55,084, a gain of 59 per cent., and a surplus after charges of $17,592, compared with a deficit of $5,342 for May, 1915.

*Decrease. †Deficit.

## Miscellaneous Earnings.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP—

| | 1916. | 1915. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May def. after chgs. ...... | $124,003 | $79,142 | $117,850 |
| 5 mos. deficit after chgs... | 465,395 | 360,804 | 525,118 |

# PUBLIC UTILITIES

## Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Closing. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Appalachian .. | 8½ | 7½ | 7½ | 8½ |
| 1,921 | Cities Serv.... | 347 | 324 | 324 | 326 |
| 966 | Cities Serv. pf. | 90 | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 89¼ |
| 450 | Commonw. ... | 65¼ | 64 | 64½ | 65½ |
| 700 | Commonw. pf. | 86 | 84½ | 85½ | 86 |
| 85 | Cons. Pow. pf. | 99 | 99 | 97 | 99 |
| 5,000 | Miss. V. G.&E. | 91⅝ | 91 | 91½ | 92 |
| 200 | Rep. Ry. & St. | 38⅛ | 37½ | 37½ | 38 |
| 125 | Toledo Trac... | 53 | 51 | 51 | 52 |
| 50 | Tol. Trac. pf.. | 87½ | 87½ | .. | .. |

BONDS.

| | | High. | Low. | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Am. P. & L. 6s | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99½ | .. |
| 20,000 | Gr. Rap. Ry. 5s, 1919..... | 100 | 100 | 99⅞ | 100 |

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Cities pf........... | 49½ | 50¾ |
| Adirondack Electric Light pf..... | 77 | 80 |
| Adirondack Electric Power....... | 24 | 26 |
| American Gas Co.............. | 120 | 123 |
| American G. & E. pf........... | 50 | 52 |
| *American Gas & Electric........ | 137 | 142 |
| American Light & Traction....... | 380 | 385 |
| American Light & Traction pf.... | 111 | 113 |
| American Power & Light........ | 68 | 71 |
| American Power & Light pf...... | 84 | 86 |
| American Public Utilities........ | 42 | 45 |
| American Public Utilites pf...... | 75 | 78 |
| American W. W. & E........... | 7 | 8 |
| Am. W. W. & E. participating pf. | 14 | 16 |
| Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf......... | 53 | 56 |
| Atlantic P. & L. pf............ | 92½ | 95 |
| Baton Rouge El. pf............ | 88 | 91 |
| Eaton Rouge notes............ | 99½ | .. |
| Carolina Power & Light......... | 26 | 30 |
| Carolina Power & Light pf...... | 97 | 100 |
| Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.... | 77 | 81 |
| Colorado Power............... | 24 | 26 |
| Colorado Power pf............. | 99¼ | 101½ |
| Columbus Electric pf........... | 75 | .. |
| Connecticut Power pf.......... | 92 | 95 |
| Dallas Electric notes........... | 98⅝ | 99¼ |
| Dayton P. & L................ | 60 | 64 |
| †Dayton Power & Light pf....... | 95½ | 96 |
| Eastern Texas Electric......... | 61 | 65 |
| Eastern Texas Electric pf....... | 92 | 94 |
| Eastern Texas Electric notes..... | 100 | 101 |
| Elec. Bond Dep. pf............ | 85 | .. |
| Electric B. & S. pf............ | 99¼ | 100 |
| Federal Light & Traction........ | 11 | 13 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf...... | 45 | 49 |
| Galveston-Houston Electric ...... | 32½ | .. |
| Galveston-Houston Electric pf.... | .. | 77½ |
| †Gas & Electric Securities....... | 290 | .. |
| †Gas & Electric Securities pf..... | 97 | 102 |
| International Traction ......... | 49 | 52 |
| International Traction pf....... | 90 | 94 |
| Lincoln G. & E................ | 50 | .. |
| Mississippi River Power......... | 14 | 16 |
| Mississippi River Power pf...... | 38 | 42 |
| Northern Ontario Lt. & Power.... | 15 | 18 |
| Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf. | 60 | 65 |
| Northern States Power......... | 88 | 89 |
| Northern Texas Electric......... | 57 | 62 |
| Northern Texas Electric pf...... | 85 | 87 |
| Ozark P. & W................. | 46 | 50 |
| Pacific G. & E................ | 58½ | 59 |
| Pacific G. & E. pf............. | 88 | 88¼ |
| Public S. Inv. Co. pf.......... | 83 | 86 |
| Puget Sound Traction.......... | 16⅝ | 18¼ |
| Puget Sound Traction pf........ | 50 | 55 |
| Pennsylvania Light Co......... | 30 | 35 |
| Pennsylvania Light Co. pf...... | 78 | 83 |
| Railway & Light Sec. pf........ | 96 | .. |
| Republic Ry. & Light pf........ | 73 | 75 |
| Securities Corp. General........ | 18 | 23 |
| Securities Corp. General pf...... | 80 | 85 |
| Southern California Edison...... | 93 | 94 |
| Southern California Edison pf.... | 105 | 106 |
| Southwestern Power & Light pf... | 97½ | 100 |
| *Standard Gas & Electric........ | 15 | 16 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf...... | 40 | 41 |
| Tampa Electric ............... | 132 | 135 |
| Tenn. Railway & Light pf........ | 50 | 51 |
| Union Gas & Electric 1st pf...... | 70 | 73 |
| Union Gas & Electric 2d pf...... | 15 | 17 |
| United Light & Railways........ | 50 | 53 |
| United Light & Railways pf...... | 75½ | 77 |
| United Gas & Electric.......... | 14 | 17 |
| Western Power ............... | 19½ | 21 |
| Western Power pf............. | 67½ | 69 |

*Par value. †Ex dividend.

BONDS.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Baton Rouge 1st 5s............. | 90 | 92½ |
| Central Ill. Lt. 5s.............. | 95 | 97 |
| Connecticut Power 1st 5s........ | 96 | .. |
| Denver G. & E. gen. 5s......... | 97 | 99 |
| Denver Gas & E. ref. 5s......... | 101 | 101¾ |
| Eastern Texas E. col. 5s........ | 91 | 94 |
| Empire Gas & F. 6s............ | 99⅝ | 100 |
| Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.......... | 90 | 94 |
| Great Lake Power 6s, 1921-28.... | 99 | 101 |
| Great Western Power 5s, 1946.... | 89½ | 91 |
| Great Western Power 6s, 1925.... | 98 | 99½ |
| Houston Electric 1st 5s......... | 97½ | 100 |
| Middle West U. 6s, 1925........ | 97 | 99 |
| Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s.... | 98 | 99 |
| Mississippi River Power 1st 5s... | 77 | 77¾ |
| Northern States Power 5s, 1941... | 96 | 96½ |
| Northern States Power 6s, 1926... | 98¼ | 98⅝ |
| North Texas E. col. t. 5s....... | 91 | 94 |
| Pensacola El. 1st 5s........... | 85 | 90 |
| Railway & L. Sec., Ser. 5s...... | 86½ | .. |
| Seattle El. con. 5s............ | 94 | 97 |
| Tampa El. 1st 5s.............. | 98 | 101¼ |
| U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926...... | 111 | 113 |
| W. West. Light 6s, 1925........ | 96 | 98 |
| Western States G. & E. 1st 5s.... | 91 | 94 |

# GOULD TO GET CONTROL.

## Reported Agreement Over Denver & Rio Grande Stock.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DENVER, Col., July 10.—George Gould and the bankers of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which is now in receivership, have reached a tentative agreement which if carried through at the annual meeting here of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in October will put Mr. Gould in supreme control of the Denver & Rio Grande, but it will also probably end the Gould hopes of a railroad through to the Pacific Coast, and also probably eliminate him from every other railroad belonging to what was formerly known as the Gould System.

The tentative agreement between Mr. Gould and the Missouri Pacific bankers is in brief that the Missouri Pacific holdings in the Denver & Rio Grande Road are to be turned over to Mr. Gould, and in return Mr. Gould will join in the proposed plan for reorganizing the Missouri Pacific. The news was brought to Denver by an Eastern banker.

President H. U. Mudge of the Denver & Rio Grande returned today from the East. He said that he could not give any information concerning the plan because it was a private matter between Mr. Gould and the Missouri Pacific bankers.

It has been anticipated that there would be a contest at the annual meeting of the Denver & Rio Grande stockholders over the control of the road, but now it is believed that the proposed plan will be adopted by them. It is practically certain that the plan involves freeing the Denver & Rio Grande from domination by the Missouri Pacific. The Missouri Pacific owns about 32 per cent. of the entire Denver & Rio Rrande stock outstanding.

Another interesting phase of the deal is said to be an agreement whereby Mr. Gould will turn over his control of the Texas & Pacific and the International & Great Northern Railroads to become a part of the Missouri Pacific.

## Affirm $20,128 Verdict to Bridges.

The verdict obtained by Henry W. Bridges for $20,128 against the Brooklyn Union Gas Company was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division. Mr. Bridges, who is a lawyer, said that he was retained by the defendant to obtain a reduction in the special franchise tax levied against it for the years 1906 to 1909 inclusive. He received a retainer of $5,000 and sued for an additional $25,000. Mr. Bridges, who was a warm personal friend of the late Mayor Gaynor, said that he had been engaged by the legal representatives of the company.

## Anglo-French Bond Distribution.

The bond syndicate which was formed to underwrite the offering of $500,000,000 of Anglo-French bonds has made its final distribution. Those bondholders who withdrew their bonds are receiving $16.38 per $10,000 of bonds, while those who did not withdraw receive $5.05 per $10,000.

## Stutz Motor Declares Dividend.

The Stutz Motor Car Company of Indiana, all of the stock of which is owned by the Stutz Motor Car Company of America, has declared a dividend of $125,000, equivalent to $1.66 per share on the capital of the holding company.

# MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .05 | Jacket Con. | .03 |
| Con. | .04 | Julia | .01 |
| Andes | .10 | Justice | .03 |
| Best & Belcher | .05 | Kentucky Con. | .01 |
| Bullion | .01 | Mexican | .15 |
| Challenge Con. | .03 | Occidental Con. | .70 |
| Chollar | .04 | Ophir | .26 |
| Confidence | .18 | Overman | .06 |
| Con. Cal. & Va. | .10 | Seg. Belcher | .02 |
| Con. Imperial | .01 | Sierra Nevada | .32 |
| Gould & Curry | .04 | Union Con. | .72 |
| Hale & Norcross | .07 | Utah Con. | .01 |
| TONOPAH. | | D'field Daisy | .02 |
| Belmont | 4.30 | Florence | .45 |
| Jim Butler | .96 | G'field Consol. | .84 |
| McNamara | .05 | G'field Merger | .09 |
| Midway | .20 | Jumbo Exten. | .76 |
| Mizpah Exten. | .18 | Kewanas | .09 |
| Montana | .14 | Lone Star | .04 |
| North Star | .16 | Red Lion | .25 |
| Rescue | .20 | Silver Pick | .10 |
| Tonopah Nevada | 6.00 | Spearhead | .06 |
| West End | .99 | OTHER DISTRICTS. | |
| GOLDFIELD. | | Big Jim | .76 |
| Atlanta | .11 | Nevada Hills | .18 |
| Booth | .16 | Packard | .38 |
| C. O. D. | .03 | [illegible] Mines | .57 |
| Comb. Fraction | .06 | Round Mountain | .55 |
| D'field B. B. | .02 | [illegible] | .19 |

COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. J'pot | 8¾ | 9½ | Granite | 68 | 70 |
| Elkton | 15 | 18 | Isabella | 18 | 18¼ |
| El Paso | 78 | 82 | Jackpot | 5 | 8 |
| Findlay | 3½ | 4½ | McKinney | 31 | 40 |
| Golden C. | 200 | 202 | Portland | 168 | 170 |
| Gold Sov. | 3½ | 4 | Vindicator | 200 | 217 |

# PRESIDENT DU PONT HEARD.

## Gives His Version in Court of Powder Company Stock Acquisition.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILMINGTON, Del., July 10.—Interest in the $56,000,000 du Pont Powder suit being heard before Judge J. Whitaker Thompson, to compel Pierre S. du Pont, President of the powder company, and his eleven associates, officers of the powder company, to surrender stock of this value and purchase it for the treasury of the powder company, was increased today, when President du Pont went on the witness stand and gave his version of the stock acquisition.

Important points brought out by the defense were that General T. C. du Pont, who owned the stock, never intended that it should be purchased for the company's treasury, but for redistribution among certain officials and employes; that he voluntarily offered his entire stock to President du Pont and his associates composing the securities company or syndicate after the company had declined to purchase at the price he asked, and that while he sold his entire holdings for about $14,000,000 which today are worth approximately $56,000,000, advantage was not taken of the fact that he was ill in a Rochester, Minn., hospital, by President du Pont, then Vice President and acting in his stead as President, in connection with war contracts being received and those in prospect, which naturally would boost the price of the powder stock.

Copies of frequent letters sent to General du Pont by President du Pont in which he told of the progress of negotiations with the Allies, of contracts being received and those in prospect were read.

A letter of President du Pont to General du Pont, dated Jan. 1, 1915, showed that the powder company had at that time orders for 55,999,575 pounds of explosives, with offers of 14,000,000 more.

In one letter of reply General du Pont accused Alfred I. du Pont, the principal complainant in the suit, of having some ulterior motive in opposing the purchase by the company of his stock for employes at the price he offered.

President du Pont told how General du Pont finally, on Jan. 14, 1915, advised him to withdraw his offer to sell his stock to the company. Later President du Pont was approached by L. L. Dunham, General du Pont's secretary, with an offer to sell him up to 40,000 shares of his stock. This offer subsequently led to the purchase of his entire holdings by President du Pont and his associates through the formation of the Du Pont Securities Company. The stock was acquired on Feb. 22, 1915, as follows: 63,214 shares of common stock at $200 a share, and 13,989 shares of preferred at $85 a share. The defendants paid $8,000,000 in cash, which they borrowed from J. P. Morgan & Co., and gave General du Pont a seven-year note at 6 per cent. for $5,831,815. The defendants pooled their holdings of powder stock in addition to that which they purchased from General du Pont in arranging the loan, and Morgan & Co.'s commission for the transaction was $170,000.

The complainants closed their side this morning, and while a demand had been made upon the powder company for additional information in connection with its war contracts, &c., little additional information was introduced this morning, and those who were expecting interesting developments were disappointed.

# U.S. STEEL UNFILLED ORDERS

## 9,640,450 Tons Reported on June 30 —Decrease First Since Last August.

The United States Steel Corporation yesterday reported 9,640,450 tons of unfilled orders on hand June 30. The total is a decrease of 297,340 tons as compared with the orders on hand at the beginning of the month, when the record total of 9,937,798 tons had accumulated. The June 30 figures are also below those of April 30, when orders amounted to 9,829,551 tons. They are, however, more than double the 4,678,196 tons on the books June 30, 1915.

The decrease in tonnage is the first reported since August, 1915. It came as a surprise to speculators who had construed too literally the statement of Chairman Gary last week that the unfilled orders aggregated nearly 10,000,000 tons, but comported with Mr. Gary's further statement that 6,000,000 tons had been specified against; that daily bookings were running at 80 per cent. of capacity, and that new orders would exceed capacity except for the fact that accumulated orders and specifications necessarily delay deliveries on new orders.

Shipments in June were at the rate of about 51,500 tons a day, or approximately 1,400,000 tons for the month.

## Bethlehem Steel Increases Facilities.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., July 10.—It was announced today at the offices of the Bethlehem Steel Company that the company would spend $1,000,000 in improvements to the Saucon plant. It has been decided to construct three 20-ton converters, one 1,500-ton mixer, and two 200-ton tilting open-hearth furnaces.

## British Bond Firm Starts in Here.

Entrance of English bond and security firms to American markets is seen in the establishment of branches in the United States by Beaver White & Co., of Austin Friars House, London. The firm will make a specialty of financing South American industries, purchasing necessary supplies and materials in this country.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, WHEREAS, the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of "DeCOPPET & DOREMUS" has been dissolved by the death of EDWARD J. DeCOPPET, and

WHEREAS, said copartnership has transacted business in the State of New York for not less than three years last past, and it is the intention of the undersigned to continue to conduct the same;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, we do hereby CERTIFY AND DECLARE that we are the persons intending to deal under such firm name of "DeCOPPET & DOREMUS" and to use the same, and that our respective residences are as follows:

HENRY G. S. NOBLE, residing at 331 West 86th Street;
BENJAMIN INGRAM, residing at 212 West 79th Street;
E. VAIL STEBBINS, residing at 38 West 9th Street;
all in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York;
LEANDER W. T. COLEMAN, residing at Babylon, Suffolk County, New York;
CHARLES LEE ANDREWS, residing at Flushing, Queens County, New York;
all of whom were partners in said business so conducted under said firm name of "DeCOPPET & DOREMUS," prior to the death of said EDWARD J. DeCOPPET, and we do further CERTIFY that since the death of said EDWARD J. DeCOPPET, ANDRE DeCOPPET has been admitted to membership as a partner in such firm and partnership of "DeCOPPET & DOREMUS," and that he is now a member of such firm, and that said ANDRE DeCOPPET resides at 314 West 85th Street, in said Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York,
and we do further CERTIFY that the principal place of business of said firm of "DeCOPPET & DOREMUS" is located at No. 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, June 1st, 1916.

HENRY G. S. NOBLE,
BENJ. INGRAM,
LEANDER W. T. COLEMAN,
CHARLES LEE ANDREWS,
E. VAIL STEBBINS,
ANDRE de COPPET.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:
On this 26th day of June, 1916, before me personally appeared HENRY G. S. NOBLE, BENJAMIN INGRAM, E. VAIL STEBBINS, LEANDER W. T. COLEMAN, CHARLES LEE ANDREWS and ANDRE DeCOPPET, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they duly severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

(L. S.) JOSEPH D. FITCH,
Notary Public Kings Co. No. 27. Reg. No. 8024. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co. No. 46. N. Y. Reg. No. 8047. My commission expires Mar. 30, 1918.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR AUTOMOBILES.—Office of the Depot Quartermaster, Army Building, New York City.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M., July 12, 1916, for furnishing and delivering from 1 to 200 Automobiles, roadster type. Further information upon application.


**Wanted**

10 Acme White Lead 6s
25 American Brass
10 Barrett Mfg. 5s, 1939
100 Bucyrus Common
100 By-Products Coke
25 Flannery Bolt
5 Knickerbocker Ice Co. 5s
10 Lima Locomotive 6s, 1932
20 Locomotive Superheater
25 National Sugar

**For Sale**

25 Babcock & Wilcox
50 Dayton Power & Light Pfd.
25 Dow Chemical
100 Electric Properties Corp. Pf.
100 Hall Signal Com.
25 Manning, Maxwell & Moore
10 Mathison Alkali
25 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
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Special Notice To Stockholders of American Coal Products Co.

Office of the Treasurer
The Barrett Company (N.J.)

July 1, 1916.

Pursuant to a Resolution of the Stockholders of the American Coal Products Company at a Special Meeting held at Jersey City, N. J., on January 25th, 1916, all formalities having been complied with, the certificates of stock of the AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY will be exchangeable for those of THE BARRETT COMPANY (N. J.) on the basis of par, on and after July 20th, 1916.

Kindly send your engraved certificates of Common and Preferred Stock, likewise any Full Paid Subscription Receipts of the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, which you may hold, to the Registrar and Transfer Company, 120 Broadway, N. Y. City, and receive in exchange for same a like amount in shares of Common and Preferred Stock of THE BARRETT COMPANY (N. J.).

Stock re-issued in the same name does not require endorsement; if, however, same is re-issued in a different name, certificates must be endorsed and accompanied by the customary documents and stamps.

THE BARRETT COMPANY (N.J.)
E. J. STEER, Treasurer.

122D DIVIDEND DECLARED

**The Home Insurance Company**
NEW YORK
56 Cedar Street.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWELVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to stockholders of record July 1, 1916, or their legal representatives on demand.

C. L. TYNER, Vice-Pres. and Sec'y.
New York, July 10, 1916.

MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

THE MUSKOGEE REFINING CO. have declared the regular monthly dividend of 1% and an extra dividend of 2%, payable July 25th to holders of record at the close of business July 15th. It was also decided to pay dividends at the rate of 5% each quarter for the balance of the year, instead of 1% each month, and an extra 2% each quarter as heretofore.

JOHN M. CRAWFORD, President.

United Cigar Manufacturers Co.

New York, July 6, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on August 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on July 24, 1916, at 3:00 P. M. W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

New York, June 18, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Belanger's Incorporated will be held at the office of the Company, 476 Central Park West, New York City, on Tuesday, July 18, 1916, at 2:30 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the consideration of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

C. C. HANSEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Robert Graves Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Madison Avenue and 33d Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, July 18th, 1916, at 2 o'clock, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

HARRY L. BURN, Secretary.


**Cross Currents in the Stock Market**

While some stocks go up, others go down. Investors who are puzzled by these contradictory movements should read our letter of July 8.

**Moody Manual Company**
33 Broadway New York


[No. 733.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

**National Bank of Commerce in New York**

at New York in the State of New York at the close of business June 30, 1916:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts ........ | $200,042,562.60 | |
| Acceptances of other banks discounted .... | 312,854.15 | |
| | | $200,355,416.75 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ........ | | 89.17 |
| U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation ........ | | 165,000.00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc........ | | 31,472,600.63 |
| Bonds loaned ........ | | 150,000.00 |
| Stock of Federal Reserve Bank | | 1,050,000.00 |
| Banking house ........ | | 2,000,000.00 |
| Net amount due from banks and bankers ........ | | 4,877,157.89 |
| Exchanges for Clearing House. | | 30,943,640.02 |
| Other checks on banks in the same city as reporting bank. | | 1,243,131.92 |
| Outside checks and other cash items ........ | $104,235.59 | |
| Fractional currency, nickels and cents ........ | 1,501.75 | |
| | | 105,737.34 |
| Notes of other national banks.. | | 74,655.00 |
| Federal Reserve Bank notes... | | 100.00 |
| Federal Reserve notes........ | | 59,500.00 |
| Lawful money reserve: Specie in own vault ........ | $17,586,297.00 | |
| Legal-tender notes in own vault ........ | 1,248,585.00 | |
| Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank ........ | 18,545,091.93 | |
| | | 37,379,973.93 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer ........ | | 199,250.00 |
| Customers' liability under letters of credit........ | | 10,186,378.54 |
| Customers' liability account of "acceptances" ........ | | 4,278,782.68 |
| Customers' liability on acceptances bought and sold....... | | 1,250,000.00 |
| Customers' obligations account bank's contingent liability... | | 2,840,000.00 |
| Interest accrued ........ | | 876,211.41 |
| Total ........ | | $329,507,625.23 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in........ | | $25,000,000.00 |
| Surplus fund ........ | | 10,000,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | $7,647,639.86 | |
| Reserved for taxes ........ | 570,615.42 | |
| Reserved for interest ........ | 61,890.25 | |
| | $8,280,145.53 | |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ........ | 200.97 | |
| | | 8,279,944.56 |
| Circulating notes outstanding.. | | 155,000.00 |
| Due to banks and bankers ........ | $136,842,197.44 | |
| Dividends unpaid | 517,825.50 | |
| Individual deposits subject to check ........ | 106,239,007.69 | |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days... | 7,340,506.00 | |
| Certified checks. | 7,651,863.76 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding ... | 5,466,114.27 | |
| Time deposits.... | 980,454.62 | |
| | | 266,837,969.28 |
| Unearned discount........ | | 601,121.89 |
| Letters of credit........ | | 10,186,378.54 |
| Cash letters of credit........ | | 68,845.98 |
| Acceptances based on imports and exports ........ | | 4,288,364.98 |
| Contingent liability as endorsers on acceptances bought and sold ........ | | 1,250,000.00 |
| Liabilities other than those above stated ........ | | 2,840,000.00 |
| Total ........ | | $329,507,625.23 |

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of July, 1916.
E. H. CALLANAN, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County No. 154.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES A. PEABODY, H. W. DE FOREST, CHARLES LANIER, } Directors.


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# COTTON PRICES SAG AFTER EARLY GAIN

## Bulls Were Aggressive at the Opening, but Offerings Were Plentiful.

## NET LOSS OF 9 TO 12 POINTS

### Weather Reports from Alabama Show More Than 15 Inches of Rain Near Birmingham.

After opening firm at an advance of 2 to 7 points, cotton yesterday turned easier and closed at a net loss of 9 to 12 points. At the hour of the local opening Liverpool was 3½ points net higher. During the first half hour there was considerable aggressive bulling by brokers identified with leading market interests, but ring offerings became plentiful enough to supply this demand.

The early weather news contained further reports of general rains, some of which were excessive. Wires from Alabama stated that according to the Weather Bureau more than fifteen inches of rain had fallen in the Birmingham section since Wednesday, with rivers overflowing the banks and record floods predicted.

The edge was taken off the bullish character of these advices, however, by the report of The Memphis Commercial Appeal covering tthe last two weeks. This authority stated that there had been good progress in cotton during that period, with the plant generally healthy, although somewhat late. Fruiting was said to be satisfactory. It was admitted that too much rain had fallen in the East, but favorable reports even in this section outnumbered the unfavorable ones. The New Orleans Times-Picayune reported an increase in acreage of 12 per cent., and further said that the belt as a whole reported a good condition.

It is always rather difficult to arouse any bullish enthusiasm over heavy rains in July. The plant at this stage of the season has attained fair growth and as a general thing the fields are clean. The damage that usually comes in Summer results from a deficiency rather than an excess of moisture, provided previous cultivation has been up to the average. Consequently with fears of drought allayed by the recent rains no one is looking for any particular crop damage for several weeks to come.

While the rank and file of the local professionals appear to be against the market, there are some commission houses which take a bullish view of the outlook. One of these in discussing the merits of cotton at the present price has the following to say:

"All value is relative. Thirteen cents seems high, but is it? Some years ago 8 cents was considered high, and then 10 cents was high and 8 cents seemed low. Now 10 cents seems high when measured against the price prevailing today. With rare exceptions the commodities and raw materials have enhanced in value in their relationship to gold, due both to inflation and exceptional demand, and cotton seems destined to lead the way. If we have a small crop, even though the war continues, we believe cotton is going higher. If we have a large crop and peace should come we believe cotton is going higher, but if we have a small crop coupled with peace we are constrained to leave the question of its possibilities to the judgment of others."

Exports yesterday were on a large scale, with shipments of 46,000 bales for the day. The total for the season is 5,661,000, against 8,192,000 last year.

The market closed steady.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 13.00 | 13.00 | 12.86 | 12.86@12.87 | 12.98@13.00 |
| Oct. | 13.14 | 13.17 | 12.99 | 13.01@13.02 | 13.10@13.11 |
| Dec. | 13.34 | 13.35 | 13.17 | 13.18@13.19 | 13.28@13.29 |
| Jan. | 13.40 | 13.41 | 13.22 | 13.23@13.24 | 13.28@13.29 |
| Mar. | 13.55 | 13.57 | 13.39 | 13.39@13.40 | 13.33@13.34 |
| May | 13.75 | 13.75 | 13.58 | 13.56@13.57 | 13.66@13.67 |

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 10 points decline; middling, 13.05c. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. New Orleans, 13c; Galveston, 13⅜c; Savannah, 13c; Memphis, 13.12c; Augusta, 12¾c; Houston, 13.70c. New Orleans market closed steady.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 12.84 | 12.84 | 12.70 | 12.70@12.73 | 12.80@12.82 |
| Oct. | 12.94 | 12.97 | 12.80 | 12.80@12.81 | 12.90@12.91 |
| Dec. | 13.11 | 13.12 | 12.95 | 12.96 flat | 13.05@13.06 |
| Jan. | 13.21 | 13.22 | 13.06 | 13.06@13.07 | 13.15@13.16 |
| Mar. | 13.40 | 13.40 | 13.26 | 13.25@13.26 | 13.33@13.36 |
| May | .. | .. | .. | 13.43 bid | 13.53@13.55 |

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points advance at 8.12d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 17,000, including 16,-900 American. Closed barely steady.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July-Aug. | 7.92 | 7.92½ | 7.89 | 7.90½ | 7.88½ |
| Oct.-Nov. | 7.83½ | 7.84 | 7.80 | 7.80 | 7.79½ |
| Jan.-Feb. | 7.78 | 7.78 | 7.78 | 7.73 | 7.73½ |
| Mar.-April | 7.77 | 7.77 | 7.72 | 7.72 | 7.73½ |
| May-June | 7.75 | 7.75½ | 7.75 | 7.70 | 7.72 |

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: July, 12.97c; October, 13.11c; January, 13.33c; March, 13.50c; May, 13.67c; August, 13.01c. The market there was due to open today 5 to 6½ points decline.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

| | Receipts. | Last Year. | Stocks. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 2,942 | 1,789 | 95,529 | 140,534 |
| New Orleans | 1,001 | 900 | 186,120 | 164,600 |
| Mobile | .... | 144 | 17,466 | 16,255 |
| Savannah | 1,007 | 1,223 | 93,160 | 70,380 |
| Charleston | 5,912 | 106 | 32,636 | 46,158 |
| Wilmington | 126 | 273 | 39,421 | 39,696 |
| Norfolk | 1,094 | 1,964 | 42,677 | 51,610 |

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta | 14 | 261 | 66,719 | 79,687 |
| Memphis | 185 | 318 | 53,670 | 90,277 |
| St. Louis | 193 | 284 | 10,965 | 20,408 |
| Houston | 926 | 3,664 | 34,583 | 66,159 |

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

| | Today. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 3,500 to 3,600 | 5,501 | 3,320 |
| New Orleans | 3,200 to 3,400 | 3,755 | 1,551 |

Exports yesterday were 46,221 bales; total thus far for this season, 5,661,296 bales; total last season, 8,192,378 bales.

## HERE FOR BRAZIL'S TRADE.

### American Consul's Mission Is to Boom Commercial Relations.

Richard P. Momsen, United States Vice Consul at Rio de Janeiro, has arrived in this city, after a visit to Washington, to confer with American exporters on measures to strengthen the trade of this country with Brazil so that a large volume of it may survive the war, when European competition will be resumed.

Mr. Momsen's mission was undertaken at the request of the newly organized American Chamber of Commerce for Brazil at Rio de Janeiro, and with the approval of the State Department and the Department of Commerce. This Chamber of Commerce was formed by sixty large American firms in business in Brazil, and is printing a magazine in Portuguese and English devoted to American trade interests.

Mr. Momsen, who is at the Hotel McAlpin, said there was still a great Brazilian market for American manufactured articles of all kinds, especially leather goods, chemicals and drugs. The chief purpose of the new Chamber of Commerce is to furnish American exporters with information on business conditions in various branches of trade. After canvassing exporting houses in this city, Mr. Momsen will go to Boston, Philadelphia and other cities on his mission.

### Find Clothing of Woman Bather.

A woman's clothing was taken yesterday to the Coney Island police station by one of the managers of the Parkway Baths at Brighton Beach. It had been found in a bath house and the belief is that the owner was drowned on Sunday, though there was no report of an accident at Brighton Beach. A black silk jacket and skirt, a white waist and black shoes and stockings were found, but there was no clue as to the identity of the owner.

# COMMODITIES MARKETS.

## WHEAT.

The wheat market was active and feverish, owing to a variety of reports from the Northwest regarding the rust situation. Early in the day prices declined ½ to 1c a bushel under liquidation, owing to denials of some of Saturday's reports regarding the existence of rust, but as the day advanced more complaints were received claiming the existence of rust in numerous localities, and at the close of the day values were firm at the top with net gains of 1 to 1¼c. The visible supply of native wheat in the United States decreased 809,000 bushels for the week, compared with a decrease of 18,000 last week and a decrease of 745,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.18½; No. 2 hard, $1.21¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.28¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.29¼, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.08 | 1.06½ | 1.09 |
| September | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.02¼ |
| December | 1.12⅞ | 1.10⅞ | 1.12⅞ | 1.11⅛ | 1.04⅞ |

## CORN.

Prices in the corn market were influenced by the advance in wheat and by firmness in the cash position, and at the close of the day showed net gains of ¼@⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow was quoted at 91½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 78¼ | 77⅞ | 78¼ | 77⅞ | 76½ |
| September | 74⅞ | 73⅞ | 74⅝ | 74⅝ | 72⅞ |
| December | 63⅝ | 62⅞ | 63⅜ | 63⅝ | 63¼ |

## OATS.

The oats market was firm, closing net unchanged to ⅜c higher. The weather was favorable for the new crop, although some complaints were received of deterioration as a result of high temperatures. The visible supply decreased 733,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,007,000 last year. Export sales were placed at 100,000 bushels. The local cash market was firmer. Standard quoted at 46⅜c; No. 3 white, 45¼ to 45⅝c; No. 4 white, 44½ to 44⅝c; fancy clipped white, 46 to 47⅝c; ordinary clipped white, 44¾ to 46⅛c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 40⅝ | 40 | 40½ | 39¾ | 47½ |
| September | 40 | 39¼ | 39⅞ | 39⅝ | 37¼ |
| December | 41⅜ | 40⅞ | 41⅛ | 41⅛ | 38⅞ |

## PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was inactive, but after showing heaviness early, prices rallied, and at the close of the day were firm. Hog receipts were moderate, and prices were firmer. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000; estimated for Tuesday, 16,000. Kansas City received 8,000, and Omaha 7,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| July | 13.20 | 13.12 | 13.20 | 13.27 | 8.05 |
| September | 13.35 | 13.27 | 13.32 | 13.40 | 8.25 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| July | 13.55 | 13.50 | 13.55 | 13.70 | 9.60 |
| September | 13.70 | 13.52 | 13.57 | 13.72 | 9.67 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| July | 25.57 | 25.57 | 25.57 | 25.60 | 14.55 |
| September | 24.87 | 24.62 | 24.87 | 24.87 | 14.85 |

## COTTONSEED OIL.

Underlying sentiment in the cottonseed oil market was bearish and prices were easier, closing net unchanged to 7 points lower. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 10.60@ .. | 10.65 |
| July | 10.70 | 10.66 | 10.60@10.70 | 10.65 |
| August | 10.61 | 10.53 | 10.60@10.70 | 10.65 |
| September | 10.50 | 10.41 | 10.55@10.57 | 10.62 |
| October | 9.58 | 9.50 | 10.45@10.46 | 10.50 |
| November | 8.67 | 8.61 | 9.54@ 9.55 | 9.56 |
| December | 8.57 | 8.55 | 8.66@ 8.68 | 8.66 |
| January | 8.60 | 8.55 | 8.56@ 8.59 | 8.56 |
| February | .. | .. | 8.55@ 8.60 | 8.58 |
| | | | 8.60@ 8.70 | 8.62 |

## COFFEE.

The coffee market was comparatively quiet, total sales for the day aggregating 27,000 bags, but the undertone was very firm owing to a general lack of selling pressure, and at the close of the day values were 13 to 15 points net higher. The local spot market was a little more active and prices were steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¼c and Santos 4s at 10½c. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | .. | .. | 8.23@8.25 | 8.06 |
| August | .. | .. | 8.31@8.32 | 8.16 |
| September | 8.32 | 8.25 | 8.38@8.40 | 8.24 |
| October | .. | .. | 8.43@8.45 | 8.29 |
| November | .. | .. | 8.48@8.50 | 8.34 |
| December | 8.52 | 8.42 | 8.53@8.54 | 8.38 |
| January | .. | .. | 8.59@8.60 | 8.44 |
| February | .. | .. | 8.65@8.66 | 8.50 |
| March | 8.70 | 8.62 | 8.70@8.71 | 8.55 |
| April | .. | .. | 8.75@8.76 | 8.60 |
| May | 8.73 | 8.73 | 8.80@8.81 | 8.65 |
| June | .. | .. | 8.85@8.86 | 8.70 |

## SUGAR.

After opening steady generally 2 to 3 points higher, sugar futures firmed up on a little general covering, due to a firmer tone developing in spot Cuban sugar and reported sales of free on board Cubas for foreign account. The market closed steady, 3 to 5 points net higher, with sales for the day of 3,700 tons. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | .. | .. | 5.38@5.40 | 5.34 |
| August | 5.45 | 5.45 | 5.45@5.47 | 5.41 |
| September | 5.52 | 5.50 | 5.52@5.53 | 5.47 |
| October | 5.47 | 5.46 | 5.47@5.49 | 5.43 |
| November | .. | .. | 5.36@5.38 | 5.32 |
| December | 5.18 | 5.15 | 5.17@5.19 | 5.14 |
| January | .. | .. | 4.88@4.90 | 4.85 |
| February | 4.59 | 4.59 | 4.60@4.62 | 4.57 |
| March | .. | .. | 4.63@4.65 | 4.60 |
| April | .. | .. | 4.66@4.68 | 4.63 |
| May | .. | .. | 4.69@4.71 | 4.66 |
| June | .. | .. | 4.72@4.74 | 4.60 |

There was a little better demand for refined sugar, and prices were firmly held at 7.65c for fine granulated. Withdrawals on old contract were also said to be quite liberal. Outport refiners, however, reduced their prices, with the Pennsylvania quoting on the basis of 7.45c, while McCann was down to 7.50c. Raw sugar was firmer at an advance of 13 points. A moderate quantity of prompt Cubas were offered at 5⅝c, with buyers at 5 5-16c. Quotations follow: Cuban centrifugals, 6.40c; molasses, 5.63c, and cost and freight, 5⅝c.

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,854 packages. The market has a firm tone on the leading grades of creamery butter, the proportion of which is gradually reducing in the receipts. There is a more liberal supply of medium grades available from 27@28c, but a pretty good demand for cheaper stock at 26@26½c. Renovated is dull. Ladles and packing stock easy. Creamery extras, 92 score, per pound, 28¼c; higher scoring, 29@29½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 27@28c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 25½@26½c; thirds, 24½@25c; creamery, unsalted, extras, 28½@29c; higher scoring, 29½@30½c; firsts, 27@28c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 27½@28c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 24@25½c; renovated, extras, 26½c; firsts, 25@26c; lower grades, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; lower grades, 22@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23@23½c; No. 2, 22½c; lower grades, 21@22c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,566 cases. The market is generally quiet. There is some scarcity of very high-grade goods and a fair demand for such at firm prices; buyers are very critical. Average qualities are rather freely offered, and many of the lots heretofore depended upon for fine stock are running off as a result of recent warm weather at interior points. Values are quite irregular, but show little change in the full range of values. Nearby white eggs in pretty good supply, but most of them lack strictly fancy quality, and bulk of the business is at 28@29c; only a small proportion of the supply shows the quality to bring the higher quotations, although occasional lots of extra large and fancy new laid stock are reported sold at somewhat higher prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 26@27c; extra firsts, 23@25½c; firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; thirds and poorer, 22@22½c; dirties, No. 1, 22c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20½@21c; undergrades, 19@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@31c; ordinary to good, 26@28c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 25@29c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 24@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 28@29c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 24@27c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 29@30c.

### KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

People (Tuthill)<Howell.
Beard<Queen.
F Pacher<Stechmann.
M Pacher<same.
Allen<Eiler.
J Cohen<Austin, Nichols & Co.
M Cohen<same.
Soloway<Soloway.
Bush<Bush.
Chinnery<Duffy.
Teich<NY Con RR.
Aetna Mfg Co<Zehden.
Hanna<Hanna.
Lotterle<Lotterle.
People, &c<Durban (Tiernan.)
Lettler<Ulmer.
Rost<Rost.
People, &c<Pulch (Woods.)
Mayer<Marhoefer.
Vernon<Lankenau.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Land & Lien Co<Murphy.
Kennedy<Kennedy.
Brasys<Bagocious.
Tiedman<Tiedman.
Weinstein<Levi.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: Patrick McIntire, Anna A Zahn.
Accounting of: Mary J Vervalen, Carrie Schroeder, Robert Pirie, D Maujer McLoughlin.
Estates of: Glaubman infants, Feldman infants, Daniel P Pirrmann, Hoffberg infants, James McVickar, Jacob Sapherstein, Charles Isidor, Giventer infants.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

# CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

### FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Jury calendar. Donner Bros Co<Shonninger Bros.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department. DECISIONS.

New York County National Bank, applt., v. James S. Herman, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

W. Ruiger J. Planten, suing, &c., respt., v. Nassau Nat. Bank of New York et al., defts., impld., with Edward Earl et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Laughlin, Scott, and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Chelsea Exchange Bank et al., respt., v. the Travelers' Ins. Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer overruled, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Walter W. Miller, applt.-respt., v. Eugenia W. Campbell et al., as exrs., &c., respts.-applts.—Judgment affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Clarke, P. J., dissents from so much of the opinion as affirms the dismissal of the complaint and votes to reverse, and concurs in the affirmance of the dismissal of the counterclaim. Order filed.

Lawrence E. Brown, as substituted trustee, &c., respt., v. Charles A. Robinson, indiv., &c., et al., respts, impld., with George H. Robinson et al., applts—Judgment modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, with costs to plaintiff, payable out of the estate; costs to defendant, George H Robinson, against Eagle Insurance Co., and costs to Empire Trust Co. against George H. Robinson. Opinions by Clarke, P. J., and McLaughlin, J. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

William T. Emmet, as Supt., &c., applt. v. Washington Savings Bank, impld., &c., respt. —Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Washington Savings Bank, respt., v. Title & Guarantee Co. of Rochester et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. same, (Action 2.)—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hugh J. Reilly, respt., v. Frank Steinhardt, applt.—Judgment and orders reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Isidor Halpern, applt., v. Manhattan Avenue Theatre Corp., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Dowling, J. (Clark, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Irving Nat. Bank, New York, et al., applts., v. Lydia B. Gray et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

A. E. McBee Co. Inc., respt., v. Robert E. Sheemaker, impl., &c., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Bernard R. Rose, respt., v. John I. D. Bristol, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Adam Kowalchek, respt., v. Buck Run Coal Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Grassi Cont. Co., Inc., respt., v. Thomas Bennett, as Pres., &c., applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

George E. Plancon, respt., v. William A. Prendergast, as Cont., &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Nellie B. Herbert, respt., v. St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co., applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Francis A. Lazenby, suing, &c., applt.-respt., v. International Cotton Mills Corp. et al., respts.-applts.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

George O. Glendening, respt., v. Western Union Tel. Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer sustained, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve a further amended complaint on payment of costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Robert A. Beatty, applt., v. Gustav L. Rosenberg, respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott and Davis, JJ. (Dowling and Davis, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

George E. Lefler, respt., v. Theresa A. Oelrichs et al., impld., &c., applts.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motions granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Orders filed.

New York & Queens Co. Ry. Co., relator, v. Public Service Comm. 1st Dist., et al., respts.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Philip A. Kober, respt., v. William G. Lyle, applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to serve an amended complaint on payment of costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

May Davies Hopkins, applt., v. Connecticut General Life Ins. Co., respt.—Judgment reversed, with $10 costs, and judgment directed for the plaintiff, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J., (Clarke, P. J., dissents and votes to affirm for the reasons stated by Mr. Justice Shearn at Trial Term.) Settle order on notice.

Sacandaga Realty Corp., applt., v. Caroline Henes, respt.—Determination and judgment reversed and judgment directed for plaintiff for $21.08, with costs in all courts. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

The Security Bank of N. Y., respt., v. Agnes C. Geoghegan et al., applts.—Judgment reversed, with costs to appellant, to abide the event, as directed in opinon. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Chace Trucking Co., respt., v. Richmond Light & R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

David Levberg, respt., v. Henry D. Schumacher, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Dowling, J., and Clarke, P. J. (Clarke, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Times Square Improvement Co., Inc., applt., v. Fleischmann's Vienna Model Bakery, Inc., respt.—Exceptions overruled and judgment ordered to be entered in accordance with verdict as directed by the trial Judge. Opinion by Davis, J. Settle order on notice.

George M. Newgent et al., applts., v. Irving Alsberg, respt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

George Bacher, respt., v. G. P. Putnam's Sons, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Dorothy Gutman, respt., v. Louis D. Livingston et al., impld., &c., applts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and new trial ordered unless respondent stipulate to reduce judgment as indicated in opinon, in which event the judgment as so modified is affirmed without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Nathan I. McCready, respt., v. John A. Larkin, impld., &c., applt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant, with leave to plaintiff to reply to counterclaim. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Nathaniel L. McCready, respt., v. Thomas A. Larkin, impl., applt. — Judgment modified as indicated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant, with leave to plaintiff to reply to counterclaim. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Same v. same.—Judgment modified as indicated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellant. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Frank Kennedy, respt., v. Benjamin A. Rolfe, applt.—Determination judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to appellant in all courts. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Re Mary A. Delmore, decd.—Decree reversed, with costs to appellant, payable out of the estate, and proceeding remitted to Surrogates' Court for further action in accordance with opinion. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Alfred Zimmerman, as admr., &c., applt., v. Emanuel S. Ullman, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Arthur W. Teele et al., respt., v. Joseph B. Mayer, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Potomac Ins. Co., applt.-respt., v. John A. Kelly, respt.-applt.—Judgment modified as indicated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Arthur J. Wills, respt., v. National Carbon Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Alexander G. Psaki, respt., v. Kissel Motor Car Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. Pease & Elliman, Inc., applt.—Judgment affirmed. Opinions by McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., (Scott and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Herman Feldman, respt., v. Washburn Wire Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Long Island R. R. Co., relator, v. Public Service Com., First Dist., et al., respts.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Samuel R. Rhodes, applt., v. William Franz, respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer within ten days on payment of costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Bertram De N. Cruger, plff., v. Union Trust Co. of New York, indiv., &c., deft.—Judgment directed for plaintiff, without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

William T. Emmet, as Supt., &c., applt., v. Northern Bank of N. Y., respt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed for plaintiff for the relief demanded in the complaint, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Jacob Cram et al., plffs., v. Norman S. Walker, Jr., as Trustee, &c., deft.—Judgment granted as stated in opinion. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

George Leask et al., as trustees, &c., respts., v. Marion D. Beach et al., as ancillary exers., &c., respts., impld., with Ella D. Garside et al., applts.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to appellants payable out of and apportioned between the several funds. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Henry W. Bridges, respt., v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Dissenting opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., as trustee, &c., respt., v. Edmund B. Wells, indiv. and as admr., &c., et al., impld., applts.—Interlocutory judgment reversed and judgment directed as stated in opinion. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

Alfred F. Georgi, respt., v. Texas Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Page, J., and McLaughlin, J. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Sarah Ruth Mann, respt., v. Ferdinand Munch Brewery, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by McLaughlin and Smith, JJ. (Scott and Smith, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

New York Lubricating Oil Co., respt., v. C. E. Mills Oil Co. et al., impld., &c., applts. —Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Rose A. Linneball, as admx., &c., respt., v. Levy Dairy Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Robert F. Kennedy, respt., v. Lawrence Mulligan et al., as exrs., &c., applts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Re Rose Fitzpatrick, dec'd.—Decree reversed without costs and proceeding remitted to Surrogate for further action in accordance with opinion. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

National Surety Co., respt., v. Jules Breuchaud, applt.—Judgment reduced by $684.45, and as so modified affirmed, with costs to the appellant. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Edwin Arden, respt., v. Siegmund Lubin et al., applts.—Judgment modified as indicated in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Humberto San Lucas et al., respts., v. Carlos A. Bornn, impld., &c., applt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Re Henry Bruere as Chamberlain, &c., respt., for an order examining the Coca-Cola Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Re Henry Hilton, dec'd.—Order reversed, with costs and proceeding remitted to Surrogate for further action in accordance with opinion. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Eastern New York Wet Wash Laundry Co., applt., v. Jacob Abrahams, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Joseph Belch, respt., v. Delaware & Hudson Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Louis Guenther, applt., v. Ridgway Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Re Assignment of Jacob Berman for the benefit of creditors.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motions denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Orders filed.

Branower & Son, Inc., respt., v. Henry Waldes et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

William F. Wightman, applt., v. Richard Wightman, Jr., et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. Opinions by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin and Page, JJ., dissenting. Settle order on notice.

Re E. 157th St.; Louisa B. Schneider, applts.; David Peltz and City of N. Y., applts.—Order affirmed as to appellant Peltz, with $10 costs and disbursements; reversed as to respondent; respondent's motion denied, with $10 costs and report of referee confirmed. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Anna Whitson, applt., v. John G. Whitson, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied with $10 costs and cause restored to Trial Term calendar for trial upon a day to be fixed by the court. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Desire R. Szakvary, applt., v. Haddorf Piano Co., respt.—Order reversed, without costs, and motion granted. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Jacob Rummell et al., applts., v. Archibald Blanchard et al., as trustees, &c., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., (Scott and Smith, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

George E. Green, as State Commr., &c., respt., v. Liquors seized at 1,073 1st Av., Gaetano Ingrassia, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Nathan I. Berger, respt., v. Peter Burdon et al., impld., &c., applts.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event. Opinions by Smith and Page, JJ. Settle order on notice.

Joseph A. McAleenan v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins. Co.—Motion granted; questions certified. Order filed.

Re Newton Av., in re Augustus Van Cortlandt.—Motion granted; questions certified. Order filed.

Loretta Smith, as admx., v. Belt Line Ry. Corp.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Edward Lovitt v. Illinois Surety Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John A. Kingsbury, Commr., on complaint of Mary Brady v. Henry Freed.—Motion denied. Order filed.

The R. & L. Co. v. Herman A. Metz.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

John D. Ostrander, as admr., v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Josephine Abadie v. Hyde Real Estate Corp.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

George Tauza v. Susquehanna Coal Co.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Re Abram Kaplan, dec'd.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Continental Coal, Land & Lumber Co. v. Ringland F. Kilpatrick et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Rosedale Av. and St. Lawrence Av., (Morris Kushner.)—There is no necessity for a reargument. Submit papers for resettlement of the order heretofore entered, said resettled order to fix the amount of the lien.

Eleanor B. Fox, &c., v. Katharine O'Brien, individually, &c., et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Louis Eisen et al. v. Charles A. Baudouine et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re New York Title & Mortgage Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Re Willoughby B. Dobbs, an atty.—Respondent suspended for one year. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Re Joseph M. Williams, an atty.—Proceeding dismissed. Settle order on notice.

Re I. Mortimer Eisenber, an atty.—Respondent suspended for one year. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Re Thomas H. Smith, an atty.—Respondent suspended for two years. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Re Alexander Michaelson, an atty.—Application denied. Settle order on notice.

Re Frank Leslie, also known as Mrs. Frank Leslie.—Application denied. Settle order on notice.

Giuseppe Loffredo v. John Palmieri.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

National Surety Co. v. Carolina Wenninger et al. (2)—Motion to dismiss appeal denied. Order filed.

Edward Clark v. Bossie Rempel et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Hattie E. Bell v. Bridget Ellis, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal ranted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Minnie Reich, as admx., v. Simon Schnur. —Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Fred F. French et al. v. Edward J. Knapp, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Florence R. Gordon v. William S. Gordon.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Count Jean Krasicki v. Universal Tool Steel Co., Ltd.—Motion granted and defendant's time extended for ten days from entry of order. Order filed.

Ralph C. Morgan v. Margaret R. Morgan.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

Re Marie Dressler, &c.—Motion for stay denied unless condition stated in memorandum per curiam be complied with; if not complied with, motion granted. Settle order on notice.

William A. Ulman v. Medora T. Hudson.—Motion for stay pending appeal granted. Settle order on notice.

Benjamin A. Levine v. Max Spiegel.—Motion for further security for the judgments appealed from, to be approved by a Justice of the Supreme Court at Special Term., granted. Settle order on notice.

Arthur J. May v. Cort Film Corp.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mamie Hertell v. T. H. Simonson & Son Co. —Motion to require appellant to file new undertaking granted; bond to be approved by a Justice of the Supreme Court at Special Term. Settle order on notice.

Franklin B. Long et al. v. Lebanon Nat. Bank et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

David R. Todd et al. v. William M. Brown et al.—Plaintiffs' motion denied, and the representatives of the estate of William M. Brown, deceased, are given thirty days after entry and service of the order to be entered hereon in which to secure substitution. Memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re Knapp & French, Inc.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department —Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

Gould<Tex & Pac Ry.
Greenfeld<Adamson.
Fischmann<Schneider.
Fogarty<same.
O'Connell<same.
Moss<same.
Morell<same.
Molloy<same.
Metzler<same.
Martin<same.
McMahon<same.
Litwin<same.
Leforte<same.
Klinker<same.
Karp<same.
Halpin<same.
Gunner<same.
Wrede<same.
Goldstein<same.
Williams<same.
Sloane<same.
Schwartz<same.
Schaber<same.
Schneider, Jr<same.
Schneider<same.
Permut<same.
O'Neill<same.
Brown<same.
Begley<same.
Ullman<Emp Cook Laundry Co.
Passanes<Beau Site Co, Inc.
Ebeling<Ebeling.
Magne<Moses, (2.)
Bolton<Shaughnessy Const Co.
Re Stein, (Hudson Woodworking Co.)
Bender<I R T.
Hunter<Hunter.
Berman<Berman.
Cohen<Cohen.
Schultz<Klein.
Katz<Romahn.
Cieslik<Bialousz.
Ralf<Ralf.
Altman<Altman.
Singer<NY Life Ins.
Beaudry<Beaudry.
Heert<Winsten.
Brown<Brown.
Re L Marx & Son.
Fluegelman<Motor Tire Reconstruct'n.
Kennelly<Wallace.
James<Hoadley.
Re Katz, (Schueler.)
De Marcado<Heda Gown Co. Inc.
Sellers<Sellers.
Schelle<Moss.
McCann's Tours, Inc<London G & A Co.
Schenker<Doscher.
Good<Howard.
Cohnfeld<Furlong.
McCrackin<McCrackin.
Morris<Altstadter.
Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co<Hirsh.
Grand Un Paper Co<Schlesinger.
Re Concrete Prod Co.
Rogers<Rogers, (2.)
Kobre<Equit Life As Society.
Re Sherman, (Saron.)
Re Yurdin, (Altman.)
Re Boyal Belt Co, Inc (Rosenberg.)
Abrams<Friedlander.
Shenk Rty & Con Co<Hobson.
Kent Paint Shop<Feinstein.
Myers<Fowler.
Re CNY, (Pier Old No 49, E. R.)
Martin<Beck Shoe Co.
People<Di Muro.
Tompers<Tompers.
Neumann<Hayde.
West 40th & 41st Sts Rty Co<NY Edison.
Miller<Miller.
Hallezer<Con House & Wind Clean Co.
Redchuk<Weaver.
Adler<NY Eye & Ear Infirmary.
Re CNY, (Pier Old No 49, E R.)
Levine<Marcus.
Blitman<Loeb.
Bunzelman<Bunzelm'n
Mowery<Mowery.
Lane<Butler.
Same<166 E 19 St Co.
People<Le Grand.
King<King.
CNY<Davy Erect Co.
Kieffer<Kieffer.
Hermann<Hermann.
Nat Aniline & Chem Co<Leerburger.
Mallach<Mallach.

PART II.—Goff, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Re Cottam.
Re Cantor.
Re Caponigri (2.)
Re Louis Eliperim.
Re D T Humphreys.
Re W G Ingalls.
Re Joseph J Madden.
Re Jos G Mande (7.)
Re Elias Stiller (2.)

PART IV.—Adjourned until Oct. 2.

PART V.—Recess.

PARTS III., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar: Estate of:

Robert F Amend.
Robert A Gunn,
James Abato,
Maurice Weinhausen,
Hilarian H Noll,
James M Quigley,
Ruth G Dolese,
Mary G Pinkney,
Henry Pasinsky,
Annie L Zeller,
Charles Mason,
Jacob Mark,
Harris Yaskinouske,
Florence Pogue, inf.
Lena Walker,
Lina Wieser,
Mary E Quigley,
John A Leana,
Enos Higgins,
Bertha Faule,
Catherine Lunau,
Margaret Callaghan,
Catherine Connor,
Stavros Zouridis,
Catherine Callahan,
Barnet Liberman,
Mary E S Williams,
Joseph Posledowitz,
Fannie Rabinowitz,
Antonio Bono,
Samuel Mendlow, &c,
Hettie W Graham,
Josiah T. Lovejoy,
Lorena Carroll, inf.
Max C Anderson,
William N Blakeman,
Samuel Smith,
Joseph Isaacs,
Henry Kahn,
Frank Leslie,
Katie Becker, infant,
Helen Becker, infant,
Julia Becker, infant,
Alice M Pagani,
Anna C Buchanan,
Robert H Winn,
Augusta Hyatt,
Jessie Gillender,
F J & E A de Giers, infants,
Lillian R Barry,
Joseph Goldberg,
Herman Marcus,
Hugh O'Donnell,
Neal O'Donnell,
Thomas A Matthews,
Jesse W Powers,
William Kramer,
Mary Carey,
Herman Marcus,
William J Bluman,
Thomas M Maze,
Mary Lynch,
Ambrose T Adams,
Augustus L Hayes,
Samuel Sachs,
Agnes T Diamond,
Thomas A Matthews,
Collis P Huntington,
Mary Allen,
William H Lent,
John Hayes,
John Dowling,
Thomas F Dougherty,
Maurice Seligmann,
Caroline Frankel,
Alice L Trudeau, inf.
Ellen Dellett,
John F McLaughlin,
Laura W Ronaldson,
Josephine Macmillen,
Max Orbach,
Collis P Huntington,
Edward K Jones,
William G Ringler,
Vincenzo Baglieri,
Isidore Goldmann,
Harrison B Moore,
Henry Hilton,
Giuseppe Rizzo,
Christopher H Garden,
Aleck Kahn,
Joseph Kahn,
Antonio Battaglia,
Giacomo Cattaneo,
Henry G Peters (2.)
Robert Froelich,
Margaret Meehan,
Antonio Torres,
Gustav Bueschell,
Robert J Turley,
Cuni Marcus,
John Hart,
Philipp Page,
Samuel Saphir, &c,
Ernest Radicchi,
Florence G Philips,
Henry B Hart,
Robert A Hawkes,
Mary Fitzpatrick,
Edward E Flint,
Moses Espen,
George W Millar,
Peter Smyth,
Jessie S Ferris,
Emil Zenzius,
Ann Valentine,
Ellen Egan,
Jeremiah English,
Sophie Hutte,
Lizzie Kelly,
Dora Meihofer,
Catherine King,
Annie McDonough,
Karl Gulker,
Fanny Kiefer,
Gaetano Ciravolo, &c,
Louis H Arons,
Caroline Horn,
Charles Wilmot,
Alfred J Fisher, Jr,
Adolph Waldek,
William H Underhill,
Simon Tomback,
Thomas B Brown,
Mary F Quirk, &c,
Chas H Heimerdinger,
Raffaele Silano,
James A O'Connor,
Bayard Gouraud,
Alice E. Van Horne,
Thomas P. Ducey,
Joseph Isaacs,
William Moir,
Sarah T. Cosse,
Mary G. B. Valentin,
Rosalie M. L. Steele,
Catharine M. F. Coonley,
Evelina A. Meserole,
Mary Horler,
Marston R. Cocks,
Lizzie Z. Duke.
Estate of: John E Burns.

TRIAL TERM—(June Term)—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—(May Term)—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Amos F. Eno.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Sherman<Wohlstadter.
Harney Realty Co<Proud.
Peters<Schworer & Sons, Inc.
Butevska<Dratfield.
Hughes<Eccles.
Abramson<Osgood.
Allard<Sysen.
Corbin<Ikelands.
Zeitels<Whitcomb.
Astute<Basch.
Schwartz<J R Waist & Dress Co.
Blackman<Imperial Auto Touring and Taxicab Co.
Reach<Brummel.
Cohen<Riley.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Goff, J. — Re Geisenheimer—Francis W. Pollock.

### BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers) — Mullan, J. — Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Rawitz<Franklin Av Realty Co, (2.)
Frank<Frank.
Fincke<Swaningson.
Frank<Damm.
Re Stiller.
Re Johnson.
McGill<Barrette.
Burke<Burke.
Infantino Rty Co<Infantino.
Cooke<Taylor.
Kaplan<Mirsky.
Coughlin<Fox.
Krevay<Sottong.
Thorne<Brady.
Woodward<Clarence Rty & Const Co.
Re Ernest Piano Co.
Re Oppenheimer Furnishing Co.
McBride<Ringelstein.
Bernstein<Hertz.
Trewin<Silverman.
Re Attanasio.
Maloney<Mt Clare Imp Co.
Burger<Trainor.
Hecker<Ganley.
Hirscher<same.
Riebach<same.
Jonas<same.
Herrell<Polak.
Jacobs<same.
City Island Homes, Inc<Schwartzler.
Kelly<May.
Hummell<Akron Bldg Co.
Kessler<Morris Hts Realty Co.
Newmark<Am Three-Way Prism Co.
Re Siesz.
North N Y Sav & L Assn<Mosher.
Hoyt<Soltmann.
Bradley<Murtha.
Nathanson<Brislow Bldg Corporation.
Germania Life Ins Co<Mooney.
Re N Y, Westchester & Boston R R.
Cooke<Taylor.
Re Smith.
Re Stiller.
Dodin<Berney Rty Co.
Re Moorehead.
Gavagan<McGarry, (2.)
CNY Ins Co<Crosant.
Re Buttifer.
Forbes<Minsk Constr.
Aetna Acc & Lia Co<Butler.
Laroque<Laroque.
Re Abramowitz.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Blumner<Amer Land Credit Corp.
S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co<Fort Masonry Co.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—337 Washington Avenue Realty Co.<Levin Co. et al.—Matthew C. Griffin. Storm<Sanders—Michael B. McHugh. Messerschmidt<Clarke—Maurice S. Cohen. McLure<Mullen—Ellsworth J. Healy.

### Messenger Boy Took Cocaine.

A messenger boy in uniform was found by two detectives sitting in apparent dejection yesterday afternoon on a box in front of the Culver station in Coney Island. He could not answer questions satisfactorily and later Dr. Arc of the Coney Island station said he was suffering from an overdose of cocaine. The lad was held by Magistrate Voorhees for the Children's Court. He said he was Edward Johnson, 15 years old, of 65 Waydell Street, Newark, N. J., but would not say where he got the drug.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Buyers for Harlem Dwellings—Westchester Estate in Trade for Bellguard Apartment—More Sales on the Concourse—Sands Point Club Buys—Rye Estate Purchase.

Trading in the realty market was of limited volume yesterday. The Bronx showed some activity in the sale of a Prospect Avenue apartment house and two large parcels on the Upper Concourse, which will evidently be improved with apartments in the near future.

Of the few Manhattan deals three involved uptown and Harlem residences, including the three-story dwelling at 143 West 126th Street, 15 by 99.11, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, which was sold by Porter & Co. for Cynthia K. Wheeler to an investor.

The three-story dwelling at 347 West 122d Street, 16 by 100.11, between Manhattan and Morningside Avenues, was sold by the A. Kane Company for the Lawyers' Mortgage Company to Bertha Davidson.

Charles S. Kohler sold the three-story dwelling at 129 Manhattan Avenue, 16.8 by 75, between 105th and 106th Streets, for William Lustgarten & Co. to an investor.

### Trade in Bellguard Deal.

Harry Raymond of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., brokers, was the real buyer of the twelve-story Bellguard apartment house on the southwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street, sold through the Frank L. Fisher Company, reported on Saturday as sold to the Rookery Investing Company. In part payment Mr. Raymond gave to the seller, Jacob Axelrod, his Westchester County estate, about two miles north of Briarcliff Manor.

### Dyckman Flats Sold.

The two new five-story apartments on the east side of Seaman Avenue, 100 feet north of Academy Street, each covering a plot 50 by 100, have been purchased by an investor from the Frank Wilson Construction Company. Brooklyn property was given in part payment.

### Tenement Investments.

Joseph Loeb has purchased the two four-story tenements at 246 and 248 East Eighty-second Street, 40 by 76.7, adjoining the southwest corner Second Avenue, from the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

### Recent Buyers.

John J. Hearn and Harold C. Mathews were the buyers of the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. A fourteen-story studio apartment will be erected from plans by Schwartz & Gross, who estimate its cost at $800,000.

Augustine J. Smith has taken title from ex-Justice Francis K. Pendleton to the vacant lot, 22 by 100, on the south side of Ninety-sixth Street, 253 feet east of Fifth Avenue, and the adjoining lot, 25 feet front to the west, has been transferred by the same to Marie S. Livingston.

### Bronx Sales.

Schwab & Co. have sold for the Trojan Building Company to a client the five-story apartment house at 1,911 Prospect Avenue, 50 by 100; also for John Mangeni the five-story apartment at 1,268-88 Webster Avenue, size 45 by 90, and the private dwelling at 2,869 Bainbridge Avenue, size 25 by 181.

A plot, 100 by 59, on the west side of the Concourse, 93 feet south of 183d Street, has been purchased by the Sterling Realty Company, John J. Schwartz, President, from John J. O'Grady and Milton S. Hoffman. It will be improved with apartments. David J. Corbett was the broker.

Another deal on the Concourse was also closed, being that of a plot 75 by 33.3, on the east side, 90 feet south of 188th Street, which was sold by H. A. Douglas & Co. for R. K. Brown. The deal also included the rear plot of 10½ lots extending to 187th Street, fronting 82 feet on that thoroughfare.

### Sands Point Club Buys.

The Sands Point Hotel property has been sold for the Seaman estate by Pell & Tibbitts to the directors of a new country and beach club being formed at Sands Point. The old hotel property will be used by the club.

### Long Island.

The six-family tenement house at 435 Potter Avenue, in the Steinway section of Long Island City, has been sold by William D. Bloodgood & Co. to Louis Cerney. The brokers sold the similar building at 433 Potter Avenue last week.

The Andrew McTighe Company sold a plot on Seneca Street, near Mill Street, Far Rockaway, for Frank L. Bacon to John H. Rairden.

### Buys Rye Estate.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Henry E. Duncan his place on Grace Church Street, Rye, consisting of a house, garage and stable and three and one-third acres of land to E. Norman Nichols of the New York Stock Exchange.

### Sales at Nepperhan Heights.

Seven lots at Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, from Lincoln to Myrtle Avenue, have been purchased by J. W. Richmond for residence improvement, from the Robert E. Farley Organization. Other lots have been sold to Hans C. Notz and W. G. Bray. The same firm has sold at Philipse Manor a plot to E. J. Stringham.

### Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the building at 514 West Fifty-third Street to the Chadick Delamater Company, and, in conjunction with Herbert Hecht & Co., the store at 1,579 Broadway to Mollie Mayers Zwiebelson.

Ogden & Clarkson have leased the building at 213 and 215 West Street, southeast corner of Franklin Street, to the Hills Brothers Company and the store at 743 Second Avenue to John Devine.

Pease & Elliman have leased to the Schulte Cigar Company ground floor space at 2,831 Third Avenue, between 148th and 149th Streets.

### Private Dwellings Leased.

Leon S. Altmayer has leased for I. Frank the three-story dwelling at 138 East Ninety-fifth Street.

The A. Kane Company has leased for the Lawyers' Mortgage Company the dwelling at 63 West 130th Street to Mary F. Kiernan and at 270 West 132d Street to Andrew Scott.

Goodwin & Goodwin have leased to Abraham Weisinger the dwelling at 122 West 118th Street; also with Charles B. Farwell, for Helena D. K. Hulst to Dr. Leopold H. Berliner, the dwelling at 70 West 119th Street.

### Realty Notes.

The three six-story apartment houses being erected at 115 to 137 West Sixteenth Street, as described in THE SUNDAY TIMES, will be equipped with elevators. G. A. & H. Boehm are the architects.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for twenty three-story flats, on a plot 300 by 100, on the south side of Sixtieth Street, Bay Ridge, 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue. They will cost $125,000. The Parkside Avenue Holding Company is the owner.

Justice Goff has appointed John F. Conway receiver of the rents of 49 Broome Street, a three-story tenement, pending a suit brought by the Metropolitan Savings Bank to foreclose a mortgage of $15,000.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan Av, 387, w s, 19.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x50, three-story dwelling; J. B. Baum against R. E. Fichthorn et al.; A. L. Strasser, attorney; due on judgment, $7,-084.75; taxes, &c., $109.95; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Mohegan Av, 2,067, w s, 83 ft n of 179th St, 22x110 to Croton Parkway (2,068) x22x107, two four-story tenements; Daniel Ryer against Ferdinand Schwarze et al.; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; due on judgment, $1,-640; taxes, &c., $100; to Arthur Bell for $2,200.

## TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Irving Place, 76, e s, 27 ft s of 19th St, 26x106.8, six-story apartment; A. S. Bass, trustee, against Pauline S. Baker et al.; Cadwalader & T., attorneys; due, $53,695.09; taxes, &c, $3,392.56.

Broome St, 32, n e corner of Goerck St, 25x75, seven-story tenement and stores; George Vassar, Sr., against Lena Wolf et al.; R. L. Moffett, attorney; due, $35,308.77; taxes, &c., $242.21.

118th St, 56 East, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11, five-story flat; General Synod of Reformed Church in America against Sarah Taneser et al.; C. V. Pallister, attorney; due, $15,825.85; taxes, &c, $880.40.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, s w corner of 11th St, 9.6x56.10x140.6x50.5x166.7, six-story lofts; Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn against Isabella Glass et al.; Cullen & D., attorneys; due, $116,170.96; taxes, &c, $6,314.87.

Spring St, 182, s w corner of Thompson St, 25x56.10, three-story tenement and stores; M. L. Van Ness against S. E. M. Parker et al.; T. C. Press, attorney; partition.

8th St, 337 East, n s, 114.9 ft w of Av C, 24.8x93.11, three-story stable; B. G. Erdman et al., executors, against Rebecca Epstein et al.; Albert Erdman, attorney; due, $14,-863.55; taxes, &c., $426.08.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

1st Av, 2,109-11, w s, 50.5 ft n 108th St, 50.5x100, six-story flat and stores; Citizens' Savings Bank against Betsey Krulewitch et al.; J. A. Beall, attorney; due, $46,795.71; taxes, &c., $1,719.40.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, 3,118-20, s s, 57.4 ft w Brook Av, 50.8x157.1xirreg.; M. S. Sandford et al., executors, against C. H. Richardson, trustee, et al.; Ver Planck, P. and F., attorneys; due, $14,344.01; taxes, &c., $1,989.61.

By James J. Donovan.

Heath Av, 3,089, w s, 112 ft n Boston Av, 25x95.8, two-story frame dwelling; M. C. Smith against C. W. Sturges et al.; W. C. French, attorney; due, $3,008.95; taxes, &c., $425.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Belmont Av, w s, 90.6 ft s of 176th St, for a one-story brick garage, 150x83.6; Thomas Giordano, 783 East 180th St, owner; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

Courtlandt Av, n e corner of 149th St, for a four-story brick office building, 100x55; People's Big Market, Samuel E. Jacobs, 30 East 42d St, President, owner; Emilio Levy, 56 West 45th St, architect; cost, $100,-000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

### Manhattan.

BANK ST, 74, s s, 125 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x81; Eliz. Lindsay to same, mtg $6,250, all liens, July 5; attorney, same......$100

BANK ST, 76 s s, 100 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x60; also plot in rear of No. 279 West 11th St, begins 60 ft s of Bank St, 20x25 x irregular; Chas. Glander, et al, by Beta Glander, guardian, to Empire State Holding Corp., 149 Broadway, 3-25 part, mtg $4,500, all liens, June 30; attorney, Lawyer Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.......$370.32

SAME PROPERTY; John H. Glander et al heirs, &c., of Herman Glander et al, to same, 4-5 part and 2-25 part, mtg $4,500, a.t., June 28; attorney, same..............$100

BRADHURST AV, s e corner 153d St, 39.11x100; Monmouth Holding Co. to Bradhurst Holding Co., 42 Broadway, mtg $12,250, June 29; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway.......$1

BROADWAY, w s, 297 ft s of 125th St, runs w 91.6 to centre line of Old Bloomingdale Road, closed, x n to s s of 124th St, closed, x n 30 to centre line of 124th St x e 97.6 to Broadway x s 55.2 to beginning; Hall-Lary-Cooke Realty Co. to Wm. H. Hall, 501 West 124th St, all liens, July 7; attorney, J. Marx, 10 Wall St.......$1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 414-15, n w corner 101st St, 100.1x149; Wilmore Realty Co. to George Ellis, Woodland St, Englewood, N. J., all liens, July 10..........$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 189, w s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Clara Klingenstein to Julius B. Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, mtg $30,000, June 30; attorneys, M. T. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.........$1

GOERCK ST, 137, w s, 175 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Morris Sahn to Annie Liverant, 235 North George St, York, Penn., ½ part, all liens, Nov. 2, 1910...........$100

HENRY ST, 222, s s, —, 23.6x100; Sol. Windrewitz to Saul Windrewitz, 2,151 Walton Av, ½ part, all title, mtg $21,000, June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$100

RIVINGTON ST, 75-77, s s, 58.1 ft e of Allen St, 42.2x77; Joseph Horowitz to Annie Rosen, 960 Prospect Av, all liens, Nov. 16, 1915...$1

STANTON ST, n w corner of Norfolk St, 47.5x68.9; Abraham Levin to Francis Rosenthal, 721 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; all liens, July 5; attorney, E. Rosenthal, 75 Canal St.....$100

STANTON ST, n s, 76.4 ft e of Eldridge St, 25.4x100; Emma Kirshenbaum to Nathan Kirshenbaum, 70 Essex St, mtg $24,500, June 13.........$1

2D AV, 1,053, w s, 80.4 ft n of 55th St, 20x66; Herbert A. Treat, Plandome, L. I., to Phelps Holding Corporation, 314 West 47th St, mtg $12,000, May 18; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zuike, 290 Broadway.........$1

2D AV, 742, e s, 24.8 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x100; Herbert A. and Bertha Treat to Phelps Holding Corporation, 314 West 47th St, b. and s., all liens, May 18; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zuike, 290 Broadway........$1

8TH ST, s w s, 255 ft s e of 1st Av, 25.10x97.6; Henry Pasternack to Isidor Berger, 434 East Houston St, one-third part, all liens, June 19; attorneys, Ranzenhofer & R., 42 2d St, Passaic, N. J........$1

10TH ST, 145-47 West, n s, 66 ft e of Waverley Place, 44x73x irregular; Isaiah Schofer to Isidor Cohn, 1,391 Madison Av, Sept. 25, 1915; address 299 Broadway........$100

10TH ST, 454 East, s s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, 25.4x79; Henry Pasternack to Isidor Bergen, 434 East Houston St, one-half part, all liens, June 19; attorneys, Ranzenhofer & R., 42 2d St, Passaic, N. J.......$1

43D ST, 421 West, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Dennis McEvoy to Phelps Holding Corporation, 314 West 47th St, mtg $27,500, June 27; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zuike, 290 Broadway........$1

47TH ST, 314 West, s s, 225 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Bertha P. Treat, Plandome, L. I., to Phelps Holding Corporation, 314 West 47th St, mtg $16,000, May 18; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zuike, 290 Broadway.........$1

69TH ST, 103 West, n s, 25 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.5; Thomas Mulholland to Edward P. Kenney, 319 West 138th St, all liens, July 5; attorneys, Kelly & Quinn, 271 Broadway.........$1

76TH ST, 23 West, n s, 375 ft w of Central Park West, 32.4x102.2, foreclosure June 30; Charles J. Hardy, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, July 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$55,000

78TH ST, 171 West, n s, 52.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 22.6x102.2, foreclosure July 5; Roger Sherman, referee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......$21,000

81ST ST, 422 East, s s, 256.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; William and Hilda Fantel to Arma Fantel, 574 West 176th St, mtg $13,-000, June 29; attorney, M. Carl Levine, 119 Nassau St.........$100

82D ST, 246 and 248, s s, 61.8 ft w of 2d Av, 45.2x40x irregular; Mutual Life Insurance Co. to Joseph Loeb, 296 West 142d St, mtg $7,750, July 5; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.........$1

98TH ST, s s, 83.9 ft e of 3d Av, 26.3x100.9; Morris Goldfarb to Esther Rubin, 1,318 Stebbins Av, mtg $15,600, all liens, q. c., Jan 12; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St........$100

99TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 45x100.11; Dennis McEvoy to Phelps Holding Corporation, 314 West 47th St, mtg $57,500, June 26; attorneys, L. & A. U. Zuike, 290 Broadway.........$1

112TH ST, 27 West, n s, 475 ft e of Lenox Av, 24.9x100.11, foreclosure June 5; Charles A. Hickey, referee, to Joseph Ullman, at White Plains, N. Y., June 21; attorney, Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$18,250

130TH ST, 205 West, n s, 90.1 ft w of 7th Av, 19.2x99.11, foreclosure June 19; Max J. Bernheim, referee, to Selma Stern, 250 West 73d St, June 28; attorneys, Goldman, H. & N., 120 Broadway.........$500

### Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,155, w s, 22.4x94; Edw. Heid to Adam Weidner, 2,429 1st Av, mtg $4,000, July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

BARNES AV, n w corner 225th St, 114x103x irregular; Michael Zozwik to William H. Christian, 777 East 225th St, mtg $2,500, July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

LOTS 88 and 297, map Washingtonville; Frances M. Gambel to John Stahl, 674 East 240th St, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

LOT 88 and n one-half Lot 297, same map; John Stahl to Abraham Watsky, 100 West 49th, mt $2,500, July 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

LOT 29, Block 19, map Morris Park; George Lahrmann to Julius H. Stoll, 120 West 57th St, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

LOT 58, map of William O. Giles; Zilpha O. Berrian to Altamont Realty Co., Morristown, N. J., May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 100, 149, 182, and 163, map Arden property; Rachel V. Annan to Clarence B. Smith, 1,424 Fulton St., Brooklyn, June 18, 1903; attorney, C. B. Smith, 1,424 Fulton St., Brooklyn.........$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 266 ft s of 175th St, 26.3x109.5; Milton M. Sittenfield, referee, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, July 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$20,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 292.4 ft s of 175th St, 26.2x109.6; same to same, June 7; attorney, same.........$20,000

141ST ST, s s, 321.6 ft e of Willis Av, 37.9x100; Charles M. O'Keeffe, referee, to Helen V. Kelchner, Sharon, Conn., trustee, July 7; attorney, W. B. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St. $15,000

## MECHANICS' LIENS.

### Manhattan.

ST. NICHOLAS PL., 34 and 36; Mansfield & Sieff against Joseph Lieberman, owner; Moses Greenbaum, contractor..........$257

3D ST, 20 WEST; Canton Steel Ceiling Co. against Benjamin Rosenthal, owner; Building Violations, owner and contractor....$495

8TH AV, 461 to 479; 33d St, 303 West, and 34th St, 302 West; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against 461 Eighth Avenue Co., Inc., owner and contractor..........$75

23D ST, 64 to 74 West, and 22d St, 53 to 59 West; Joseph Bauman et al. against James McCreery Realty Corporation, owner and contractor..........$1,377

109TH ST, 80 East; Nathan Boscher et al. against George J. and Martha Kessler, owner and contractor..........$170

### Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, 2,242; James W. O'Brien against McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., owners and contractors..........$437

## LIS PENDENS.

### Manhattan.

MORTON ST, s e corner of Washington St, 188.11x irregular; American Mortgage Co., against Fortis Realty Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

2D AV, 2,495; Aimee Rossignot, guardian, against Minnie Rubenstein et al, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Morgan Lockwood & Brown.

35TH ST, 217 and 219 West, ¼ part; James A. Trowbridge against Helena Marie Richter et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

### Bronx.

LOTS 64 and 65, map of 185 lots belonging to estate of Martin Schrenkeisen; Marie Lubits against Martin Schrenkeisen, action to declare a lien; attorneys, Cohen Bros.

## BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of Max Priluker, trading as "JERSEY HAT CO.," Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.

Take notice that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to confirmation of court, on Thursday, July 13th, at 11 A. M., at the premises, 9-17 Kirk Place, Newark, N. J., the complete plant, consisting of machinery, tools, appliances, and equipment, used in the manufacture of men's hats, and a stock of merchandise and findings. Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale. Property open for inspection two days prior to date of sale during business hours.

CHESTER W. FAIRLIE, Receiver, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BILDER & BILDER, Attys. of Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL FEINMAN, trading as the CAPITOL WAIST CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 11th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 127 West 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' silk and cotton waists, silks, satins, machinery, safe, desks, fixtures, etc.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Assignee.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee and Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY, JULY 24TH AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of HENRY H. MEYER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 17th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,941 Broadway, corner of 65th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, cigars, cigarettes, cash register, tables, chairs, table linen, silverware, oil painting, etc.; also the Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the liquor license, good will of the business, and the lease of said premises.

AARON MARCUS, Receiver.

GEORGE RYALL, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of MacGUIRE & LEWIS FURNITURE CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 18, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 40 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, such as dressers, chiffoniers, tables, chairs, carpets, safe, fixtures, etc.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.

FRANK SCHWARTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23051.—In Bankruptcy.—COSIMO SORGIE and VINCENT TRIPOLI, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of UNITED STATES MARBLE CO., and FRANK L. SORGIE, otherwise FRANCESCO SORGIE and SALVATORE TRIPOLI, individually and as members of the copartnership doing business as UNITED STATES MARBLE COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Cosimo Sorgie and Vincent Tripoli, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of United States Marble Co., and Frank L. Sorgie, otherwise Francesco Sorgie, and Salvatore Tripoli, individually and as members of the copartnership doing business as United States Marble Company, are hereby given notice that on April 12th and May 31st, 1916, respectively, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 21st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,373.—In Bankruptcy.—D. & E. DRESS CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on July 6th, 1916, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned, as Referee, under Section 12A of the Bankruptcy Act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 21st day of July, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 10th, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,336.

Notice is hereby given that FRED C. BARRETT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, July 10, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 23,024.

Notice is hereby given that ABRAM GOLDENBERG, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, July 10, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21982.

Notice is given that HERVEY THOMPSON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 16th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 23,419.—In Bankruptcy. FREDERICK A. HORSEY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Frederick A. Horsey are hereby given notice that on July 7th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 21st, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
MORTGAGES
25 PINE STREET

MORTGAGE MONEY AT 4½%
IN ANY AMOUNT.
SECOND MORTGAGE FUNDS, $5,000 UP.
S. A. Israel - R. M. De Leeuw Co.
35 Nassau St. Lowest fees and rates.

## RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

**Manhattan.**

BANK ST, s s, 125 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x81, July 5; Empire State Holding Co. to Elizabeth Lindsay, 74 Bank St, and another, 1 year; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ....$6,250
BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 153d St, 89.11x100; Bradhurst Holding Co. to Monmouth Holding Co., 149 Broadway, 1 year, 6 p. c., building loan; attorneys, Linde & P., 46 Cedar St ....$30,000
SAME PROPERTY, June 29; same to Isaac Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, et al., executors of Pincus Lowenfeld, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same ....$1,250
LEXINGTON AV, 1,205, e s, 42.2 ft s of 82d St, 20x70, June 28; Edward J. McCabe Co. to J. L. Mott Iron Works, 118 5th Av, 1 year, 6 p. c. ....$1,500
82D ST, 246 and 248 East, s s, 61.8 ft w of 2d Av, runs s 45.2 x w 0.10 x s 13.3 x e 0.10 x s 17.6 x w 20 x s 0.7 x w 20 x n 76.7 to street x e 40 to beginning, July 5; Joseph Loeb to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, due as per bond; address, 59 Cedar St ....$7,750
112TH ST, n s, 475 ft e of Lenox Av, 24.6x100.11, July 10; Joseph Ullman to Sol. A. Fatman, 39 West 55th St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ....$16,000

**Bronx.**

LOT 54, map of McGraw estate; Mary M. Killenberg to William B. Killenberg, 1,381 Taylor Av, July 8, 5 years; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av ....$500
LOT 283, map of Varian estate; Raphael Piccoli to Casualty Co. of America, 68 William St, June 26, due as per bond; attorney, Casualty Co. of America, 68 William St ....$5,000
LOT 3, Block 10, map of Morris Park; Victor Greenman to David Sicherman, 667 Teasedale Place, July 7, due Dec. 26, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway ....$350
TOWNSEND AV, s w corner of Clifford Place, 40x100; Anna F. La Vigne to Henry Mohr, 160 Lincoln Av, Rockville Centre, L. I., June 28, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ....$3,000
VAN BUREN ST, 1,751; Marguerite Broschart to A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, store lease, July 6, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St ....$2,500
VYSE AV, w s, 273 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x100; Catharine Meuer to Frank Meuer, 217 East 18th St, prior mtg $28,000, July 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway ....$6,000

## RECORDED LEASES.

**Manhattan.**

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 3,494 and 3,496, stores and basements; Samuel Bookman, executor, to John G. Kloes, 546 West 146th St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, William Brunner, 220 Broadway ....$3,000
DIVISION ST, 58, s space beneath and second and third floors; Louis Brenner et al. to Philip Fisher, 243 Grand St, 5 years, from July 15, 1916; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St ....$4,200
MADISON AV, 1,536, three upper floors; Leo Ratner to Union Republican Club of the Twentieth Aldermanic District, 112 East 104th St, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, Benjamin Swartz, 192 Broadway ..$3,300
2D AV, 2,358, corner s floor and basement; Michael L. Goetz to Louis Horowitz, 922 Barretto St, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, A. Horrig, 280 Broadway ....$900
80TH ST, 433 and 435 East, all; Engelbert Neus and another to Morris Siegel, 346 East 67th St, 3 years, from July 1, 1916; attorney, John T. Fenlon, 55 Liberty St ....$4,700

**Bronx.**

VAN BUREN ST, 1,751, s w corner of Morris Park Av, corner store; Van Buren Building Co., Inc., to Marguerite Broschart, 1,738 Van Buren St, 10 years from Aug. 1, 1916; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av ....$720 to $1,500
WEST FARMS ROAD, or Main St, 1,499, all; John H. Hahn to John Kerrigan, 1,499 West Farms Road, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway.$600
138TH ST, 530 East, all; Ansonia Realty Co. to Herman Rosenzweig, 780 Trinity Av, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1916; attorney, Herman Rosenzweig, 780 Trinity Av ....$5,450

## BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 153d St, 89.11x100; Monmouth Holding Co., Inc., loans Bradhurst Holding Co., Inc., to erect six-story apartment house ....$30,000

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

### Colonial House With 85 Acres.

**Executrix Sale by Public Auction July 14th, at 10 o'Clock, of the McClellan Farm, HAVERHILL, MASS.**

The splendid old house has 20 rooms, mostly paneled, 5 open fireplaces, all modern improvements; wide outlook over shrubbery. Large barns in excellent repair; 250 apple trees, 750 pear and peach trees coming into bearing. The land is fertile, highly cultivated, with a full line of machinery. It is fenced with double stone walls. Pine grove; cemented spring of one of the purest in New England. Lake frontage of 1,300 ft. Herd of registered Holsteins will be sold the same day—A. R. O., daughter of Colontha Johanna Lad, 3 granddaughters, grandson, and 3 granddaughters of King of the Pontiacs. Write for catalogue to FRANK E. WATSON, Auctioneer. On July 18th will be sold old family art glass and china which belonged to Gov. Trumbull of Conn. and Col. Benjamin Pickman of Salem, Mass. Also valuable furniture. Heppelwhite, etc., and rare bric-a-brac.

NOTICE OF SALE BY AUCTION OF THE LEASEHOLD OF THE ROYAL

### COURT THEATRE,

LONDON, S. W.,

partner in the successes of many of the most distinguished players and dramatists of the past forty years. Seating capacity about 670; money capacity about £185. Unique, advantageous West-end situation, midst the homes of the most wealthy and aristocratic members of society, adjacent to the Underground Railway Station of Sloane-square, with 'bus services traversing the square. Low ground rent; lease over 51 years; vacant possession. Messrs.

### MARLER & MARLER

will OFFER the above described first-class WEST-END THEATRE for SALE by AUCTION at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E. C., on Monday, 17th July, 1916, at 2 o'clock. Printed particulars, with conditions of sale, to be obtained from Messrs. Beaumont and Son, Solicitors, of 66, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E. C., and, together with permits to view, of the above named auctioneers, of 176, Sloane-street, London, S. W.

**Real Estate in All Its Branches.**

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

**BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

### $35.89 a Month

BUYS MODERN BRICK HOME, 7 ROOMS, TILED BATH, IN BEAUTIFUL

**Mapleton Park**

24 minutes from Park Row, on subway now running; 7 minutes to the ocean, 5c. fare.
$6,000. LITTLE CASH REQUIRED.
Open for Inspection. Come Today.

**Alco Building Co.**

OPPOSITE 22D AVENUE STATION. Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (in Municipal Building) to 22d Av., Brooklyn.

**COST $5,000—MAKE OFFER. BUNGALOW** 7 rooms, up to date; sewer; inclosed porch; screens. Am leaving city. Best offer takes it. Will also sacrifice 2 new 1-F. B. Houses. Call or write, Owner, J. P. Denlinger, 1048 E. 3rd St., near Av. "I." Brokers protected.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.**

**LOFT** 7,500 SQ. FT. TO FLOOR. New Subway Station, 18th St. and 7th Ave.

**247-253 WEST 19TH STREET**

Fine light; well-kept building; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business. Lease, rent reasonable. Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth; or your own broker.

**Wholesalers—Hotel Supplymen, Etc.**

**LARGE STORE** 634 9th Avenue, betw. 44th & 45th Sts. In heart of middle West Side. Especially fine show windows. Abundant trade in neighborhood. Suitable any business. Apply **$115** HENRY WACKER 362 W. 45TH ST. Bryant 446.

### LIGHT STORE

In high-class sprinklered building on East 23d St., near Second Avenue; size, 72x90. Will carry heavy weights. Very low insurance. R. W. Bliss Bldgs., 312 E. 23d St.

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## Apartments of the Highest Type

**Absolutely fireproof.—Every modern Improvement.**

**801 West End Ave.,** N. W. Corner of 99th St. Absolutely fireproof building conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement. **6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents $1,100 to $2,200.** Representative on premises.

**The Prasada,** 50 Central Park West. South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park. Large rooms and closets. **8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths. Rents $2,000 to $3,000.** Representative on premises.

**The Dallieu,** 101st St. and West End Avenue. Southeast Corner. Modern 12-story elevator apartment house. Thoroughly up-to-date in every particular. Filtered water, elevator service, etc. **6 Rooms and 3 Baths. 7 Rooms and 3 Baths. 9 Rooms and 3 Baths. Rents $1,600 and $3,000.** Representative on Premises.

**251-55 West 98th Street,** Close to Subway Express Station. Modern elevator apartment house of the most modern type; all light and airy rooms. Excellent location. **6 Rooms and 2 Baths, $1,000 to $1,350.** Representative on Premises.

**The Arleigh,** 620 West 115th St. Modern elevator apartments. All modern improvements. **6, 7 & 8 Rooms and 2 Baths, $900 to $1,200.** Representative on premises.

**St. Evona,** N. E. Cor. 115th St. & Broadway. New six-story fireproof, elevator apartment house; large sunny rooms. Southern exposure. **5, 6 & 7 Rooms and Bath. Rents $540 to $1,100.** Representative on premises.

**Rafford Hall,** N. W. Cor. Broadway & 144th St. The rear apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, etc. One apartment suitable for Doctor. **5, 6 & 7 Rooms and Bath. Rents $600 to $1,000.** Representative on premises.

**The Rolyat,** Southwest Corner Broadway & 140th Street. Large rooms, pantries and closets. **Suites of 8 Rooms and 2 Baths. Rents $1,000 to $1,200.** Representative on premises.

We will mail you our booklet containing full descriptions of our houses on request.

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### FOR SALE

Tract of 120 acres. Albany Avenue and Boulevard, Chelsea Heights, Atlantic City. An opportunity for investment or development.

**S. C. KING,**
914 Mahantango Street, Pottsville, Penna.

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**WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

**SUBSTANTIALLY FURNISHED HOME, Restricted Neighborhood. MUST BE SOLD IN 30 DAYS.**

House of 8 rooms and sleeping porch, furnished, piano included, at Rye, 3 minutes from Oakland Beach; every city improvement; 45 minutes from Grand Central; an all-year-round home in a community of delightful people and surroundings; tennis, bathing, and boating; price, $9,500; house alone worth price asked. Terms to suit. Owner, 143 Times.

**WESTCHESTER COUNTY** In Its Entirety, **SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS**
**Fish & Marvin** 527 5TH AV.

**AT LESS THAN 1-2 VALUE. HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.** 50 acres; modern dwelling, stable, garage, poultry houses; orchard; splendid views; stream; 50 minutes Grand Central. Further particulars **Fox Realty Company** 51 EAST 42D ST.

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On Ocean and Bay 40 minutes out. Restricted Residential Community Homes and building sites, reasonable prices and convenient terms. *Detailed information upon request.*

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**HUNTINGTON 10,000 SQUARE FEET $100** HIGH AND DRY; NEAR TROLLEY AND MAIN ROAD, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND STORES; 10,000 POPULATION; WILL GIVE WARRANTY DEED. FINEST SOIL FOR FARMING. **$5 Down. $2 Monthly** Call or write for free R. R. tickets. B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

**BUNGALOW—CALIF. STYLE.** Five rooms, full cellar, range, tubs, china dresser, &c., in kitchen; built on slope of hill, 100 feet from road; southern exposure; grand old shade trees, cedar, oak and hickory grove; 10,000 square feet of excellent soil just suited for poultry and small farming; 10 minutes' walk to station and trolley to magnificent harbor; all water sports; one hour from city; worth $3,800; will sell for $2,950; $200 cash, balance $16 per month. B. Thomas, 349 E. 14th St.

**Investigate; Be Convinced.** All-year home at a sacrifice; 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, gas, electric; refined neighborhood; sidewalks; big plot; flowers, shrubs, hedges; handy to trolley, school, stores, &c.; 45 minutes out; a big bargain at $3,200; must have $225 cash and $20 monthly; title guaranteed. Owner, 608, 1 West 34th St.

**OLD-FASHIONED HOMESTEAD** Hour out; North Shore; 3 acres; porch, large shade trees, fruit; house 11 rooms, bath, large stables and outbuildings. Fine location near water. INVESTIGATE THIS BARGAIN. THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

**$25 MONTHLY** and small amount down buys fine all-year bungalow, 5 rooms and bath, with modern improvements; near bay and beach; 40 minutes from heart of city; title guaranteed. South, Box 151 Times Downtown.

**NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.**

**SUMMER COTTAGES** Some Desirable Cottages Still Left at **Asbury Park, Allenhurst, Deal** and vicinity. Can quote very attractive prices. **MILAN ROSS AGENCY,** Asbury Park, N. J. Allenhurst, N. J. Phones 406-407.

**NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.**

**$2,500 on Easy Terms** AND FIRST MORTGAGE OF $5,000 BUYS THIS **NEW ENGLISH VILLA** GROUNDS 100 BY 190 FEET. 49 Min. on D., L. & W. R. R. Ex. Sta.

*After the $2,500 Is Paid* **$34.04 Monthly** *Pays Interest, Taxes, Insurance and Water Rate.* A fine, well-built, livable house of 11 rooms and 3 baths, with beamed ceilings and walls paneled in hard wood. Two huge open fireplaces. All city conveniences. E. A. MANCHESTER, 170 Broadway. Tel. 1523—Cort.

**$2,000 On Easy Terms** and first mortgage of $5,000 buys **NEW CRAFTSMAN HOME** Near Water, Actual Water Rights, 48 min. on D., L.& W. R.R. 2 min. ex. sta.

AFTER THE $2,000 IS PAID **$33.21 MONTHLY** Pays interest, insur., taxes, water rent. House of 9 rooms and 3 baths; living room 27 feet long, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hardwood; all conveniences. Full information from R. F. BARNES, Tel. 1521 Cort. 170 B'way.

**Escape With The Children!! NOW.** Fresh Air and Open Country Means Safety. Fourteen miles from 42d St., in the New Jersey foothills I have a number of ideal modern homes, ready for immediate occupancy. Some have six rooms and bath, some fourteen. Some sell for Five Thousand Dollars, some for Fifteen; some may be rented. All in a beautiful little town, mostly woods, golf course and good roads. WOOLSEY BILL, Address P. O. Box B-5, Haworth, N. J. Telephone Dumont 148, at home Saturdays and Sundays, other days by appointment.

**RENT, then BUY!** New 8-room, All-Year Residence, large plot; big living room, tile bath, 2 open fireplaces, steam heat, gas, electricity; artistic A-1 finish; living condition ideal; unobstructed view for miles; highly restricted; in one of the best residential towns, 32 minutes out; prefer selling outright, but willing to rent to proper party, with purchase privilege; rent to apply. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y.

**HANDSOME HOME WITH GARAGE** at a bargain; business necessitates removal to California; house contains 10 large rooms, 2 baths; every modern convenience; handsome fixtures, &c.; located on large corner plot, nicely laid out; flower and vegetable garden, all well cared for; a big bargain for quick sale; good transportation; 30 minutes out. T. F. HAYES, Room 516, 47 West 34th St.

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**LONG BRANCH, N. J.** WEST END SECTION. Modern house with 9 bedrooms, 4 baths, for rent to November 1st, beautifully furnished and ready for occupancy, 50 miles out, 70 trains daily, 2 blocks from ocean, overlooking lake. No reasonable offer refused. HENRY M. FITCH Tel. 2582 Cortlandt 200 Broadway, N. Y.

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### Apartments of Highest Character

**Two New Buildings** Now in Course of Completion

NORTHWEST CORNER OF **103d St. and West End Ave.** And NORTH CORNER OF **108th St. and Riverside Drive** MODERATE RENTALS **5, 6 and 7 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths**

**Sanford & Rexford** Entire Block Opposite Apthorp **Broadway, 78th to 79th St.** Subway Station at Door. **5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths. Rents $1,100 to $2,300.**

**508 to 520 W. 114th** Three 8-Story Buildings. Two Blocks from Subway Station. Overlooking campus and buildings of Columbia University; block entirely residential. **Apartments of 5-6-7 & 8 Rooms, Baths. Rents $660 to $1,400.**

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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION AND SPECIAL TERMS CAN BE HAD ON SOME OF THE ABOVE APARTMENTS.

**PATERNO BROS.,** Owners and Builders, JOSEPH PATERNO, Pres. Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday TEL. 1114 MORNINGSIDE.

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**51ST to 52ND STREET** NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION

**A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS OF TEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS** APPLY ON PREMISES OR TO DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 414 MADISON AVE.

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Apartments in the fashionable Park Avenue Section.

### 115 EAST 53rd STREET

One south apartment of 8 rooms and 3 baths, $2700. Physician's apartment of 3 rooms and bath, $1440.

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One apartment of 5 rooms and 2 baths, $1600.

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**APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.**

**MANHATTAN—West Side.**

**THE DORCHESTER** *131 Riverside Drive, N. W. Cor. 85th.* **6 Rooms $1,300-$1,500 7 Rooms $1,500 9 Rooms $2,500** MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY, 56 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 7848

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**NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS SPENCER ARMS** S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St. **2, 3 & 4 ROOMS** or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

**667 West 161st at Riverside Drive** NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS **4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths** RENTS $43 TO $125. Open for inspection day and evening. Phone—Audubon 7486. Hudson View Con. Co., 189 Broadway.

**The CLEBURNE** 924 West End Av.—105th St. New Apartments ready for occupancy—exclusive neighborhood. Supt. or L. J. Phillips & Co., 158 B'way.

**203 WEST 81ST ST.** Next to BROADWAY New 9-story Fireproof Apartment. 3-4-5-6 ROOMS, 1 & 2 BATHS. ALSO DOCTOR'S APARTMENTS. RENTS $720 TO $1,500. Convenient to "L" and Subway.

**Skylight Studios** 5 West 16th Street **Bachelor Apartments $30 to $60**

**350 WEST 18TH ST.** REFINED NEIGHBORHOOD 2 & 3 large, light, well-arranged rooms. Beautifully decorated, with bath, kitchenette. All modern improvements. Quiet, well-kept house; moderate rent. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

**A—601 WEST 141ST ST., Cor. Broadway—Garnet Hall.** 4 to 7 large, outside rooms; all night elevator; large closets; moderate rents; elegant foyer; choice location; possession. Apply Supt.

**CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.**

**1896 Lexington Ave.** Corner house; 9 rooms, bath, 2 toilets; electric light; American basement; newly decorated; suitable for physician or dentist. Apply to **WM. LUSTGARTEN & CO.,** 68 William St. Tel. John 6120.

**APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.**

**MANHATTAN—West Side.**

**The ROGER-MORRIS** *New Elevator Apartments* 14-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING **160th Street and Edgecombe Avenue** Overlooking Polo Grounds, Hudson, Harlem and East Rivers. Convenient to 157th St. Subway Station and 155th, 6th and 9th Aves. Express "L" Stations. **4 and 5 Up-to-Date All Outside Rooms** RENTALS $600 TO $925 YEARLY. SERVANTS' ROOM ON 15TH FLOOR. S. C. WELLS, Resident Agent. Telephone 9150 Audubon.

**THE STRAFFORD** *777 West End Ave., S. W. Cor. 98th.* **10 Rooms, Duplex, $2,200-$2,650 8 Rooms, $2,200 6 Rooms, $1,700** MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY, 56 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 7848

**Just Completed. Palisades Apartments** N. E. Cor. Haven Av. & 170th St. A few blocks west of B'way. These high-class houses command a beautiful view of the Palisades, the Hudson, and surrounding country. **3, 4 and 5 Rooms** AT MODERATE RENTS. Every up-to-the-minute improvement, electricity, telephone, etc. Renting man on premises, or Aud. 9080 **Nehring Brothers,** St. Nicholas Ave., Cor. 174th.

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**LIDO HALL 110th St. at 7th Ave. (N.W.Cor.) 8-9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, Rentals $1,200 to $1,700.** Overlooking Central Park. Fireproof. One block to "L," Subway and Cars. Representative on Premises, or **William F. Fuerst, Inc., 87 Nassau St.**

**TERRACE COURT** 202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Southeast corner 93d St. 7, 8, 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Fireproof building and modern in every respect. Renting agent on premises, or J. AXELROD, 200 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 3957.

**THE TERESA** 113TH ST., 241-243 WEST, near 7th Av., 8 rooms, 2 baths; extra large and light; elevator; all improvements; select tenants; rent $75. Superintendent or HALL & BLOODGOOD, 524 5th Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

**MANHATTAN—East Side.**

**GRAMERCY PARK.** Attractive Studios, also two-room and bath Studio Apartments facing the Park. **INNES & CENTER, 30 East 20th.**

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*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN, Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 Madison Avenue, New York.

CHAS. F. NOYES & CO., Real Estate. 92 William St.

**Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.**

FOR SALE, $2,000 CASH, 146 West 121st, private house, four-story basement, 11 rooms, parquet floors, electricity, 2 baths; subject mortgage three years, $15,000, 5%. Particulars Joseph Michael, 115 Broadway.

Have some attractive bargains in private houses, west side, north of 72d. Particulars, Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, at 103d. Tel. Riverside 975.

Valuable booth to let in downtown arcade building; low price. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 949.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Real Estate and Insurance, 340 Madison Av.

LOT 513 East 17th St., with stable in rear. P 138 Times.

**Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.**

ADJOINING PROSPECT PARK. 2-family brick, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, good transit, $5,400; little cash; balance as rent. Full particulars, Ruckert, 45 Willoughby St.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

**Queens—For Sale or To Let.**

Pretty 7-room cottage, newly decorated, all modern improvements and fine bath; spacious porch overlooking country; elegant lawn, shrubbery, and trees; 30 minutes out, near trolley; $200 cash and balance on easy monthly payments. Jones, Box 194 Downtown.

FOR HOME SITES at Little Neck Hills see Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

**Building Material.**

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER." New York Office, 101 Park Av.

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

SERVICE FOR THE COUNTRY HOME BUYER! at the COUNTRY LIFE EXPOSITION, Headquarters for Westchester and Long Island Real Estate. Call or write. ROBERT E. FARLEY, President, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. Special elevator on Suburban Ramp.

A SNAP FOR CASH. CHESTER HILL, MOUNT VERNON. 8-room house; very deep lot. $5,500 for quick action. Other warm weather bargains. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

GREENACRES.—Three minutes from station; new stucco house; four master bedrooms, three servants' rooms; garage; four baths; sale or rent; possession at once. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Modern house; big plot with garage; flowers, shrubs, garden, everything beautiful; near Tarrytown station. Phone Beekman 3937.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

Pretty 5-room bungalow, 1 block from bathing beach and harbor; large living room, panelled walls, open fireplace, airy, light dining room, beamed ceiling, modern kitchen, 2 beautiful, large bedrooms with connecting bath; steam heat; veranda full width of house; will decorate interior to suit owner's taste; makes ideal year-round home; few blocks from trolley; only $250 cash and $18 monthly. "Water Front Bungalow," Box 123 Downtown.

Cozy little chicken farm, with 6-room cottage, poultry house, etc., soil all cultivated; ready to move in; near harbor, trolley, and town of 10,000, where there is a demand for poultry, eggs, and farm products; small amount down and $12 monthly to responsible party. Kuch, Box 192 Downtown.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO., Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

**Long Island—For Sale or To Let.**

Owner wishes to dispose of fine little farm with a 6-room house, barn, etc., room for chickens; garage, lawn, paths, shrubs, all fenced in; cannot occupy; will sell for $300 down and balance easy to reliable family; healthy location. B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

For Sale, a Bargain.—Splendid seashore residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat; all improvements; in cultured restricted community; 50 minutes from business and shopping centres. H. L. Simpson, Room 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

CEDARHURST. Cedarhurst Park, modern houses, 9 and 11 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, rent $1,000; large grounds, fine location, near bathing. Local agents or D. Feder, Cedarhurst.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Want to sell my cosey 6-room house, with a nice, large garden plot, for $100 down and $12 monthly; near city and trolley; right price to good party. B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WATERFRONT SITES, 30 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO., 18 East 34th St. Murray Hill 4080.

**New York State—For Sale or To Let.**

ELLENVILLE, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y. For Sale—Five acres, (near Yama Farms Inn,) with old Colonial dwelling; modern conveniences; good water supply; can be purchased at attractive price and terms. Photos and further information from HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY, 21 Liberty Street, New York.

Unexceptional neighborhood; Tappan Zee Bay, South Nyack; 10-room house; 5 minutes from station. Blauvelt Morrell.

FISHING AND HUNTING PRESERVE. 2,500 acres, sacrifice sale. Haley, 200 5th Av., Room 1,260.

**New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.**

WATER WITCH CLUB, Highlands of Navesink, N. J.

A restricted colony, situated on wooded hill, overlooking New York Bay and ocean; attractively furnished cottages, reduced rentals for season; 1 hour and 20 minutes via Sandy Hook route. C. Poillon, 99 John St. Phone John 936.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, and 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

$200 buys a block of 7 lots near water at Prospect Point, Lake Hopatcong; balance on easy terms. Address Burchell, 904 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Montclair.—If seeking a home amid refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful homes. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

**Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.**

New Canaan, Conn.—Colonial house for sale; 9 rooms and 2 baths; corner lot, 100x150; surrounding properties are large private estates; has all improvements; electric lights; perfect water and sewage systems; price $10,000; $4,000 may stand on mortgage at 5 per cent. Phone F. H. Wright, Riverside 2632 N. Y.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St.

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FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

**Real Estate Wanted.**

One-family house, seven rooms, steam heat, electricity, sewer; good section; about $4,800. Send particulars E 347 Times Downtown.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

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*Thirty cents an agate line.*

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8 EAST 45TH. Table board; room with bath; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Handy 5th Av., teachers' residence, $8.50-$12. Murray Hill 9768.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms, with or without bath; excellent table; Summer rates; references.

**West Side.**

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; unexcelled board; electric light; phone; table guests.

49TH, 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; exceptional table; Summer rates.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; references; table guests; Summer rates.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D, 269 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cool rooms, private bath, excellent meals; special prices for Summer.

72D, 263-265 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, with, without private bath; single room; board optional; $10 week up.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Room, with bath; cool; near Park. Summer rates.

76TH, 237-239-241-243 WEST.—Large and small rooms; fine location; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with private baths; table guests; references.

77TH, 301 WEST (344 West End Av.)—Elegant suite, cool double, single rooms, private bath; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Delightfully located; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; special rates July-August; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

**West Side.**

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large front rooms, bath; meals; those accustomed to best home living.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Beautiful large, small, medium rooms; electricity; board. Schuyler 5441.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Cool, modern house, excellent service and table; delightful Summer location.

90TH, 53 WEST.—First-class board; New England cooking; cool dining room.

93D, (676 WEST END AV.)—Elegantly furnished single or suite; Southern people catered to; table board.

102D, 253 WEST.—Elegant suite, with private bath; also single room; references; Aarons.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms and bath, private residence; board optional.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; two spacious rooms, bath; also smaller room; table of liberal excellence.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table board.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV.—Hotel La Porte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express station; delightfully cool outside rooms, with or without bath; full hotel service at boarding rates.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Subway, Riverside; most healthy section; Audubon; bright, cool, comfortable rooms; good meals; piazza; sociable surroundings; $6 to $9, single; $14 up, two; tourists accommodated; pamphlet. 2757 Audubon.

AMERICAN, refined private home; large, beautiful, new elevator apartment; delightfully cool location, Riverside Drive, facing Park; desire married couple, paying guests. Telephone Morningside 9411.

THE HOME OF WELL-TO-DO. 73d, 142 West.—Where people of refinement will find exquisite rooms, single, double, en suite; private baths; most excellent French cooking.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—Room, floor, suite, board; very reasonable; table board.

WEST END AV., 322 (75th)—Cool rooms; subway, bus; conveniences; excellent services.

## COUNTRY BOARD

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**Staten Island.**

THE EVELYN LODGE & COTTAGES, Overlooking City, Country, Sea. Charming Family House of High Standard. 20 min. delightful sail, Manhattan. Lovely rooms, all comforts; excellent chef. Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

**Long Island.**

THE STAFFORD, ARVERNE, N. Y., 108 Beach 66th St., Gaston Av. Station. On ocean, 30 minutes from Broadway (Penn. Station,) 25 Brooklyn, (Flatbush Av. Station;) commutation, $7.50 month; mile ocean boardwalk; always cool; no mosquitos; glorious bathing, fishing, tennis; exclusive house; (100 guests, no babies;) luxuriously furnished; bountiful table; room and board, $10, $20; special week-end rate, $6, Saturday dinner to Monday breakfast, including room, meals, railroad ticket, ocean bath. Phone 415 Hammels.

THE PINES, Hempstead, Long Island.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; best accommodations, excellent table and service; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone 455 Hempstead.

AMITYVILLE.—Water front; few adults accommodated; garage; bathing; fishing. Box 487. Telephone 245.

**Westchester County.**

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

**New York State.**

Glynn House, Warrensburg, N. Y.—Adirondack Mts., village suburbs; near P. O. and church; fine table; cream, milk, fresh vegetables; clean, airy rooms. B. F. Glynn, Prop.

Ellilswood.—Board, Ulster County farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46th. Telephone 34 Bryant.

**New Jersey.**

BRICK CHURCH, The Buckingham, Prospect St., 17; desirable rooms; suites with bath; board optional; large piazzas, lawn; Summer rates; near station. Phone 2401 Orange.

Invalids, chronic, and nervous cases; home atmosphere; beautiful surroundings; ideal conditions, near New York; booklet. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, New Jersey, "Thirty Minutes from Broadway." Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

**Massachusetts.**

Beautiful, Healthful Northfield.—Young woman highest credentials would take responsibility of child at her camp in Northern Massachusetts; chaperon young girl or take lady as paying guest; outdoor sleeping if desired. Box 104, East Northfield, Mass.

**Connecticut.**

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; own farm products. For particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

## Country Board Wanted

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Board and room wanted in a refined, cheerful family of adults by a middle-aged man, (owning auto;) must be on a lake or river, (boating and bathing,) and surrounded by woods, within 1 hour of Pennsylvania or Central depots. Would like it permanent if can feel at home. Will be obliged to consider only replies with complete description, as I am too busy to look around much. P 148 Times.

Country Board Wanted.—Gentleman and wife desire large, airy room, private bath, and board, July and August, near water, not over hour from New York City Hall; electric lights, screens, and first-class table; Atlantic Highlands section preferred, but will consider Lake Hopatcong or Ocean Side, Grimes Hill section, Staten Island; not to exceed $50 per week. Nutting, 366 Broadway, New York.

Two furnished rooms, with board, or small bungalow during July; couple and child; suburbs; Westchester preferred. P 121 Times.

Three adults, two children; two rooms; easy commuting distance. Rosenbaum, P 154 Times.

## Apartments to Let

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**Furnished—East Side.**

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

Attractive apartments, two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; full hotel service; $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Madison Av., 121.—Housekeeping apartments; also two and three rooms and bath; most desirable.

30th, 45 East.—Attractive large studio, kitchenette, $35; also suite rooms and bath; reasonable.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 32d to 33d.—Nine and ten rooms, three baths.

**Furnished—West Side.**

Hotel Conveniences; apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments. SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS MONTHLY OR WEEKLY. CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY. 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. SPECIAL RATES TO COLUMBIA STUDENTS. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door. (ROOF GARDEN)

THE WILSONIA. 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $42.50. 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS, 2, 3, AND BATH. Nine outside windows, three exposures; newly and beautifully furnished and decorated; full hotel service; phone; maid service; $35 per month up per room; meals optional, $8 a week; one block from "L" and subway express cars and bus lines; references; just completed; special weekly rates. HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th.—Between Broadway and Riverside; newly furnished two, three, four, five rooms; shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $12.50 to $25 weekly; $50 and $100 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

2 & 4 ROOM APARTMENTS. Completely furnished high-class elevator house; most moderate rents. 507 WEST 113TH ST.

TO SUBLET.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH, $75 AND $100 PER MONTH. APPLY HOTEL WOODWARD ANNEX, 204 WEST 55TH ST.

Some unusual Summer opportunities, furnished sublet apartments, choice localities. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

To sublet, four-room apartment, all rooms on avenue; near subway and elevated; immediate possession; very reasonable. Levy, 961 St. Nicholas Av. Audubon 1520.

Very attractive furnished apartment of 8 rooms and 2 baths for rent until September 15th at $125 per month. Apply to Superintendent on premises, 307 West 79th St.

Hill Top all-year bungalow sites; rare views; town water, electric lights; refined section; near station; hour out; big plots, 50x200; only $300 now. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Apartment, exceptionally desirable, 9 rooms, 2 baths; furnished or not; reasonable. Apt. D, Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

Riverside Drive, No. 120, (Corner 84th.)—11 all light, well-furnished rooms. Call, address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

80th, 213 West.—Attractive home apartment, complete; refined tenants; $60; long as desired; inquire janitor. White.

Two rooms, bath, 10th floor, apartment hotel, Riverside, July 13, September, $55 monthly. Apartment 101, 308 West 82d.

Four outside rooms, facing Riverside; highest class; $50. Morse. Phone 5400 Morningside.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. Sale or rent. Send for illustrated booklet B. Hughes-Taylor Co.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment, four rooms, bath; $10 week. Rose.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalogue.

Oceanic Apartments, 137 West 82d.—High-class 3, 4, 6 rooms; piano.

**Unfurnished—East Side.**

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250. Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

**Unfurnished—West Side.**

THE BRAENDER, S. W. corner of 102d St., Central Park West. 6, 7, 8, and 12 rooms; rents $900-$2,200. Fireproof building; all improvements. Superintendent, on premises.

123d, 528 West.—Adjoining Columbia University; splendid southern room; apartment; steam heat, hot water; large, airy rooms, $36-$46. Janitor.

234-238 West 21st St. — 4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements, at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Sublet—Five-room elevator apartment; immediate possession. 6D, 245 Ft. Washington Av.

2,424 7th Av., 6 rooms, bath, electric light; $40 and $45.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,600, Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

58th St., 200 W.—3-4-5-6 rooms, $1,200-$2,500; free refrigeration. Apply Supt.

Elevator Apartments, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, $35 to $50. 40 West 127th St.

## Apartments Wanted

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

**Furnished.**

Couple want small furnished apartment, one year; Murray Hill section or west side; $75 month; immediate possession. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

Want nicely furnished apartment 6, 7 rooms, Riverside or vicinity; July 15 to October; highest references; $60 to $100 month; responsible party. X 129 Times.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

## To Let for Business

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. THE SUBLEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

STORE, Basement and sub-basement. 596 Broadway. 22,000 square feet. E. S. WILLARD & CO., 52 WILLIAM ST.

Completely furnished corner office with stenographer and telephone, Broadway, opposite City Hall, to sublet part or entire balance of lease; references required. E 346 Times Downtown.

Private office of suite in Singer Bldg., with privilege of reception room; public stenographer in suite; rent $20 month. Apply Room 1140, 149 Broadway.

34th St., Near Broadway.—Upper part of building to let for business; $1,200. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business property, sale, rental, management.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

19TH ST., 106 EAST, (near 4th Av.)—Showrooms, lofts, offices. Apply Supt.

Offices, large and small attractive offices, single or en suite, $17.50-$50. 109 Broad St.

A small store, 1,165 Madison Av. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., 86th St.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

### To Be Sure of The Times

Unsold copies of The New York Times being a loss to newsdealers their order comprises just so many as they can sell. It is advisable, therefore, to order the daily and Sunday editions in advance.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Barometric conditions are still disturbed in the South, but without definite storm formation, and rains continued in Alabama and the South Atlantic States and extended northeastward into New England. Fairly heavy rains fell in portions of Alabama and Georgia, accentuating flood conditions in those States, and supplementary flood warnings have been issued for the Coosa and Alabama Rivers. Flood warnings have also been issued for the Santee River system of South Carolina. Local thunder showers also continued in the Rocky Mountain region, but elsewhere over the country the weather was generally fair.

Moderate temperatures prevail in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, but elsewhere they are high for the season, especially in portions of the Pacific States. There will be showers Tuesday in the Middle and South Atlantic States and the north upper lake region. Otherwise generally fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday east of the Mississippi River, with somewhat higher temperatures Wednesday in the Atlantic States.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be gentle to moderate variable, mostly south, partly cloudy; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south, partly cloudy; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south, partly cloudy.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday.

New Jersey—Cloudy Tuesday, probably showers; Wednesday fair.

Western New York—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1915. | 1916. | | 1915. | 1916. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 66 | 66 | 4 P. M. | 78 | 71 |
| 6 A. M. | 64 | 64 | 6 P. M. | 74 | 73 |
| 9 A. M. | 72 | 65 | 9 P. M. | 70 | 71 |
| 12 M. | 76 | 68 | 11 P. M. | 68 | 69 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65, at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature 74 degrees at 6:50 P. M., minimum 64 degrees at 6:15 A. M. Humidity 89 per cent. at 8 A. M., 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.07 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:10—172 W. 133 St.; M. Newman....Slight
5:30—205 8 Av.; John Palmer....Slight
11:00—28 Roosevelt St.; St. Joachim's Church....Slight
P. M.
4:45—402 E. 108 St.; Henry Schumcher..$100
5:20—786 E. 152 St.; Leo Hill....Slight
5:20—Front 1,340 Brook Av.; not given.Slight
6:20—206 E. 19 St.; J. E. Rogers..Not given
6:55—Park Av. and 110 St.; (auto;) A. J. Hart....Slight
8:55—205-213 West End Av.; M. Williams. Slight
10:55—188 E. 111 St.; C. Berry....Slight
11:10—526 W. 39 St.; S. Schirloh....Slight

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

### Army.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Col. J. V. R. Hoff, retired, is assigned to active duty. He will report to Surgeon General of the Army.

Capt. J. McA. Webster, retired, is assigned to active duty as an Acting Quartermaster at Chicago.

Capt. J. S. E. Young, retired, upon arrival at Washington Barracks, D. C., will take charge of the property and funds pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps at that post, relieving Capt. W. H. Point, Q. M. C., who will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston for duty as assistant to Quartermaster of Southern Dept., retaining station at Washington Barracks.

Lt. Col. G. L. Byram, 3d Cav., is retired on account of disability.

Maj. E. A. Helmick, 28th Inf., will report to commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty in office of Inspector of that department.

Capt. L. T. Baker, 9th Inf., is transferred to 37th Inf.

Maj. W. S. McNair, Inspector General, is relieved from detail in Inspector General's Department. Maj. McNair, having accepted a commission as Brig. Gen. in the National Guard of New York, and having been assigned to the Field Artillery Brigade of that State, will join his brigade.

Following 1st Lts. of the M. R. C. are ordered to active duty, and will proceed to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., and report to commanding officer for duty: A. R. MacAusland, G. B. Underwood, W. G. Phillips, Jr., C. D. Gray, S. Everingham, C. H. Hunt, H. L. Wenner, Jr., H. L. Quickel, B. F. Fridge, Jr., H. S. Fruitnight, H. P. Brown, Jr., M. W. Eckert, and I. B. March.

Following 1st Lts. of the M. R. C. are ordered to active duty, and will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and report to commanding officer there for duty: G. A. Stuart, J. H. Wilson, H. E. Harmon, C. W. Greene, J. G. Stowe, E. R. Brush, H. L. Arnold, H. R. Carstans, and W. E. Kramer.

Capt. J. Bugge, 21st Inf., is retired on account disability.

Capt. T. B. Steele, retired, is assigned to active duty as an Acting Quartermaster at [illegible], Wash.

Capt. F. W. Benteen, retired, is assigned to active duty as an Acting Quartermaster at the Presidio of San Francisco, relieving Maj. H. J. Hirsch, Q. M. C., who will proceed without delay to Philadelphia, Penn., for duty as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster there.

Orders of June 9 relieving Capt. W. P. Screws, Inf., from duty with organized militia, effective July 12, and directing him to join the 11th Inf., are suspended until further orders.

Following 1st Lts. of the M. R. C. are ordered to active duty and will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty: H. Unterberg, H. W. Helmen, C. Ford, P. O. Chaudron, T. C. Paulsen, E. F. Fisher, F. C. Esselbreugge, and W. F. von Zelinski.

1st Lt. P. M. Chase, M. R. C., to active duty at Ft. Logan, Colo.

Lt. Col. T. W. Moore, 7th Inf., is retired on account of disability.

Capt. R. Dickinson, retired, is assigned to active duty as an Acting Quartermaster at Ft. Keogh, Mont.

Name of Col. G. F. Landers, C. A. C., to detached, and name of Col. J. W. Ruckman, C. A. C., removed.

Following Capts. of Cav. are detailed for service in Q. M. C.: L. S. Carson, 12th; G. F. Bailey, 2d; F. L. Case, 3d; W. C. Gardenhire, and R. B. Powers, 2d. They will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dep. for station and duty.

Following Capts. of Inf. are detailed for service in Q. M. C.: H. E. Rickson, 19th; E. H. Andres, 18th; G. M. Kralle, 29th; L. Halstead, 24th; J. Regan, 30th; P. M. Cochran, 17th. Capt. Kralle will report in person to Commanding General, U. S. troops, Canal Zone, for duty. Each of the others named will report by telegraph to commanding officer, Southern Dept., for station and duty.

Following Capts. of Field Artillery are detailed for service in Q. M. C.: T. Campbell, 6th, and H. C. Williams, 5th. They will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for station and duty.

Following Capts. of C. A. C. are detailed for service in Q. M. C.: C. E. N. Howard, J. O. Steger, L. C. Brinton, Jr., R. H. Jordan, M. L. Ireland, O. G. Collins, G. Parker, and H. W. Newton. Capts. Howard, Steger, Brinton, Ireland, and Newton will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston and report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for stations and duty. Capts. Jordan, Collins, and Parker will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for stations and duty.

Leave: Lieut. Col. R. C. Williams, Inf., one month.

### Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Jones placed on retired list.

Lieut. S. W. Wallace, to New York yard, July 21.

Ensign G. S. Dale, the North Dakota, to three months' sick leave.

Chief Pay Clerk R. B. Deming, training staton, San Francisco, Cal., to the Raleigh.

Pay Clerk W. H. Abbey, the Raleigh, to training station, San Francisco.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Albany at Salina Cruz, Annapolis and Cleveland at La Paz, Arethusa, New Jersey, and Tucker at Newport; Caesar at Lambert's Point, Leonidas at Portsmouth; Maryland at Manzanillo, Nero, at San Diego, New Orleans at Bremerton; Paducah at Key West, Sylph at Washington, and the Vulcan at Vera Cruz.

Sailed: Celtic, Bahia de Clara for Puerta Plata; Cincinnati, Che-Foo for Nagasaki; Dixie, Tampico for Vera Cruz; Dolphin, Puerto Mexico for Key West; Ericsson, Provincetown for Newport; Flusser, Vera Cruz for Key West, via Puerto Mexico; Gloucester, Brooklyn for cruise; Jason, Manzanillo for Mazatlan; Lamson, Vera Cruz for Key West; Ozark, New York for New London; Terry, Monte Christi for Charleston, and the Truxtun, Tobari Bay for La Paz.

The North Carolina, now at Pensacola, Fla., has been ordered to Newport for duty with the Atlantic fleet.

The New Hampshire, now at Newport, will proceed to the New York Yard about July 15.

The Pennsylvania, now at Norfolk Yard, will leave about July 15 for Newport for duty with the Atlantic fleet.

The Montgomery, now at Norfolk Yard, will leave about July 13 for Baltimore to resume duty with the Maryland Naval Militia.

## Summer Homes

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

### To Let—Furnished.

To Rent for August and September.—Furnished residence, with improvements, in the hills of central Massachusetts; a delightful vacation spot. W. L. Osborn, Leicester, Mass.

Furnished cottages to rent. Robert S. Guy, Wading River, L. I.

Camden, on the coast of Maine; fully furnished; attractive cottage on Dillingham Point, near the water; moderate rent. E. L. Dillingham, 599 5th Av.

### To Let—Unfurnished.

To let, unfurnished, elegant house; $85. Cord Meyer Development Co., Forest Hills, L. I.

## Summer Homes

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Seven-room house, easy commuting distance New York; must be near station and club, with tennis courts; will buy later if locality suits; all improvements. H. R. Smith, 15 John St., Nutley, N. J.

Would hire, balance season, small bungalow if rented cheaply; must have bathing, garage, and near New York. Address, with full particulars, E 364 Times Downtown.

UP-TO-DATE ILLUSTRATIONS.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures from all war fronts. Best illustrated magazine, 10 cents; $5 a year. Bound volumes of ten numbers, by mail, for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

Advancements to grades: Patrolmen to $1,400 grade, July 27—E. J. McGuire, 4; J. Schaffer, 7; J. E. Commerford, 14; H. Schnier, 16; P. P. Owens, 16; L. J. Weppler, 17; E. Schaefer, 17; F. Russell, 18; L. Odell, 18; J. J. Hamilton, 22; J. C. Logan, 21; M. Sherry, 22; H. E. Freeman, 22; F. W. Kaiser, 23; H. H. Jacobson, 23; E. Jones, 28; J. A. Murtha, 35; J. A. McLaughlin, 40; H. P. Ludwig, 68; H. C. Slott, 143; C. F. Walsh, 146; J. H. Nozighia, 153; C. Grote, 154; J. A. Foran, 156; J. Patterson, 159; W. A. Ludwig, 164; J. J. L. De Witt, 167; A. Schols, 169; W. M. Conway, 170; J. H. Boyle, 171; J. E. Driscoll, 172; J. M. Simmon, 283; J. A. Knapp, 8 D. B.

To $1,350 Grade, July 22: P. J. Malley, 160.

To $1,350 grade, July 24: T. Kane, 1; J. O'Neill, 26; J. J. Bishop, 35; C. E. Heinecke, 36; J. Gonden, 40; P. Hernen, 42; T. O. Ronan, 79; J. F. Dolan, 143; H. F. Huners, 153; W. J. Donovan, 155; A. McCarthy, 165; E. H. Gross, 285; C. F. Armstrong, 5 D. B.; G. W. Smith, 5th Dist.; F. C. A. Walsh, 6; S. J. Clancy, 28; J. Morris, 35; E. D. Taylor, 38; J. F. Boylan, 40; M. J. Shields, 63; E. Bollman, 146; M. F. Bownes, 148; J. E. Vesey, 154; J. B. Stockman, 161; E. L. Fressard, 171; D. L. Smith, C. O.; J. A. McCormack, 2d Dist.; B. L. Koeble, 7th Dist.

To $1,150 grade, July 26: L. J. Fitzgerald, 43.

Temporary assignments: Capt. R. O'Connor, 14 I. D., to command 7 I. D., in addition to his own, 18 days, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 6, 1916. Patrol., to Training School from commands indicated, 30 days, from 8 A. M., July 12: J. M. Geis, 12; M. Koenig, 163; A. Stoll, Traffic A; J. C. Carty, Traffic B; J. O'Byrne, Traffic D.

Leave of absence, (with full pay): Inspector E. I. Walsh, 7 I. D., 18 days, 12:01 A. M., Aug. 6, 1916, to be deducted from vacation.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. E. C. McCormick, 22.

### Fire Department.

The following will be directed to report to Fire. 1st gr. W. H. Breuer at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. d'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; R. Lipschutz, Eng. 217; F. Ergensinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 243; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. J. O'Keefe, Eng. 260; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metsger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; T. T. McGrath, H. & L. 25; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 112; G. Olsen, H. & L. 124; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.)

Special leaves: Fire. 1st gr. E. P. Brady, Eng. 34, 24 hours, 8 A. M. July 12; Capt. J. Walker, H. & L. 22, 12 hours, 8 A. M. July 11; Fire. 2d gr., E. J. Eberly, Jr., Eng. 91, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. July 11.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### City.

The following promotion lists are announced:

To clerk, second grade—Queens General Administrative Offices: Charles E. Elbert, 82.42. Street Cleaning Bureau: F. J. Huber, 75.80. Building Bureau, Manhattan: P. D. Juraschek, 77.48; H. J. Herold, 77.45; A. L. Paterno, 76.85; H. A. Hertle, 76.05; F. Lieberman, 75.05. General Administration Offices, Manhattan: M. B. Frankfort, 75.63. Bureau of Highways: T. F. McCarthy, 75.85. Building Bureau, Queens: F. E. Vogel, 75.75.

### United States.

The Commission announces for Aug. 1 an examination for assistant biochemist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the United States Public Health Service, for duty in the field, at $2,000 a year. The duties will consist of investigations of a biochemical nature at the Pellagra Hospital of the United States Public Health Service in Spartanburg, S. C. It is desired to secure persons having a thorough training in organic and biological chemistry. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on general education, laboratory experience, and publications or thesis. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy from a college or university of recognized standing, or graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least three years' post-graduate work in biochemistry, is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

AHRENS, CHARLES A., (March 14, 1915;) net estate, $13,447. Dora, widow; three sons, and several grandsons are the beneficiaries. Assets, equity of $5,220 in 525 W. 29 St., valued at $14,000; stocks and bonds, $3,324, and cigar manufacturing business at 68 8th Av., $5,705.

HUSTED, THEODORE I., (Jan. 23, 1916;) net estate, $148,344. Carrie H. De Raimbouville and Lulu H. Hubbard, sisters, are the beneficiaries in equal amounts. Assets, bank, $574; personalty and notes, $5,464; stocks and bonds, $146,493. The largest holdings were 110 shs. Nat. Lead Co., $12,540, and 60 shs. Standard Oil Co. of N. J., $30,480.

INSLEE, ELIZA, (Jan. 12, 1916;) net estate, $350,832. Annie Battin and Louise Mount, sisters, receive joint interest in surviving life estate of residuary after the payment of $60,065 to each of the sons, Walter B., Raymond I., and Russell T.; $5,000 goes to the Broadway Tabernacle Association and $5,000 each to several nieces and other relatives. Assets, bank, $16,412; personalty, $1,211; stocks and bonds, $346,323. The largest holdings were 435 shs. At., To. & Santa Fe R. R. Co., $48,015; 522 shs. Penn. R. R. Co., $30,537, and 245 shs. U. P. R. R. Co. pf., $20,335.

MYERS, LOUIS P., (Dec. 28, 1914;) net estate, $51,464. Widow, Irene, and son, Louis, are the beneficiaries. Assets, realty at Yonkers, $18,800; bank, $1,697; stocks and bonds, $30,967.

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BLYTH, CHARLES A., (July 5;) more than $30,000. Residue to executors in trust for sister-in-law, Cornelia A. Dukes, and to children, Bertram, Charles A., and Beatrice.

GUNNISON, Mrs. ADELAIDE HYDE, (June 29;) no value given. Estate goes to decedent's daughter, Margaret Whipple Gunnison of 537 West 141st Street. Guaranty Trust Co. is the executor.

HUBER, GEORGE H.; no value given. Decedent was proprietor of a museum. Estate to widow, Emma, except interest in the Hicksville Opera House, in Hicksville, Ohio, which goes to two brothers, Andrew and Lewis, and $200 to the Lutheran Cemetery.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

Ernest H. Koch, Jr., of the High School of Commerce is Acting Principal of a Summer course for high school boys in the Summer day school at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association.

A vacation playground has been opened at P. S. 186, Manhattan.

The term of office of District Supt. William J. O'Shea will expire on Dec. 31, 1916. On the same day the term of office of District Supt. Joseph H. Wade will expire.

Two hundred and nine students are attending the first Summer session of Hunter College. One hundred and thirty-seven come from Manhattan, 34 from Brooklyn, 21 from the Bronx, 11 from Queens, 1 from Richmond, 1 from Jersey City, 3 from New Rochelle, and 1 from White Plains. Most of the students are Hunter undergraduates; a few have graduated from the Friends' Central School, other high schools, or the New York Training School for Teachers; others have taken degrees at New York University or in graduate work at Columbia.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

Patents secured, trade-marks registered; protect your ideas; ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted; advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7394.

MILLINERY AND SHOE FLOORS.
Bridgeport busy women's wear store, catering to better class trade, desires to sub-rent their millinery department, also another floor suitable for shoe department; great opportunity for right party. P 155 Times.

Partner with $10,000 wanted by wholesale concern doing large cash business; drawings $100 weekly; investment secured. Poole, 124 Rivington.

Business man, 28, highly indorsed executive, hustler, will invest $300 and services in established business. P 136 Times.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. Z 213 Times Annex.

Best general store on Long Island; old-established money maker; an unusual opportunity. Y 369 Times Annex.

Restaurant privilege, with furnishings, to let; apply evenings after 7. 727 7th Av.

A party wanted with some capital to invest in a good-paying, legitimate manufacturing business; the capital is required only to fill orders. For further information call or address Washington Heights Advertising Agency, 3,525 Broadway, (145th.)

Aage Nielsen, Copenhagen B, Denmark, wishes to be sole seller for competitionable export mill. Reference by American Bureau of Foreign Trade, 29 Broadway, New York City.

Will invest $2,000-$3,000 with services, established business; state particulars. P 77 Times.

Experienced young man desires to invest in business outside New York. M. A., Times.

## Public Notices

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

MR. NILS ANDERSSON, FROM LANGArod socken, Scania, Sweden, who 19 years ago emigrated to America, is requested to make himself known to his parents. Address Harderup 1, Wollsjo, Sweden.

## FURNISHED ROOMS

*Thirty cents an agate line.*

### East Side.

11TH ST. & B'way, (Estate of Renwick.) ST. DENIS Hotel, Facing Grace Church. REVISED RATES, $4, $5, $6 Weekly and Up. Monthly rates to Teachers and Students.

19TH, 234 EAST.—Alcove room, luxurious bath; electricity, 'phone; private house.

40TH, 5 EAST—275 MADISON AVE. Elegant double, single rooms, private baths, electricity; $3, $4, $7, $10 weekly. Phone.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without bath; references.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large front room; also small; with, without kitchenette; every convenience.

86TH, 153 EAST.—Y. M. C. A. rooms, $2 up; home cooking; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished rooms, baths; with bath or running water; music allowed to be taught in rooms.

### West Side.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Comfortable, large and single rooms; bath; phone; $3 up.

22D, 427 WEST.—Comfortable large, cool room; hot water; well-kept house; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; high-class references; electricity.

47TH, 31 AND 41 WEST.—Superior rooms; large, small; private baths; reasonable.

48TH, 10 WEST.—607 FIFTH AVE. Handsomely furnished suites; single, double rooms, private baths, electricity, telephone; $5-$15 weekly, or $20 to $60 monthly.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Well-appointed, groundfloor suite; separate entrance; also other large, airy rooms; Summer rates; every convenience.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large front parlor, nicely furnished; private bath, electricity, telephone; also attractive single room; Summer rates.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room; electricity, telephone; private bathroom; gentlemen only; references.

56TH, 314 WEST.—Small and large rooms; newly decorated; Summer rates and phone.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private lavatory; refined surroundings; Summer rates. Tappan.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large, small, cool; elevator; Summer rates. Sewell.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Delightfully cool room; electricity; low rates; telephone 271 Columbus.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Cheerful room; suitable studio, living; electricity; every convenience. Plaza—3655.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Large, airy room; running water; suitable for 2; $6.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must see to appreciate; telephone; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Broadway.)—Charming, cool single room, $5; modern apartment. Vane.

70TH, 284 WEST.—Bachelor accommodations, $5 up; suite, bath connecting. Columbus 806.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Unusually attractive, high-class rooms; private baths; electricity; meals optional.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Nicely furnished, airy rooms; electric light; parquet floor.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; high class; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Airy, clean rooms; also front basement, conveniences; $4-$9.

75TH, 8 WEST, (near Park.)—Front parlor, with bedroom, $8; single rooms, $4.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, with or without private baths; electricity; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive double and single rooms; board optional; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. Attractive, cool rooms; all conveniences.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room; new private bath; lavatory; Davenport optional; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER 3917). Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 265 WEST.—Large, cool suite or single room; apartment; shower. Pearson.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom; suitable two; all conveniences. Koenig.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; private baths; reasonable; board optional; private house.

92D, 46 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, large, small rooms; convenient to baths; private house.

94TH, 156 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; conveniences; private; gentleman; reasonable.

96TH, 337 WEST.—Cool, large, small rooms, bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

90TH, 53 WEST.—Large room, with bath; good for two; private house.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house, well furnished front room, bath, telephone, $6.

108TH, 7 WEST.—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Academy 1240.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large, attractive, cool front room. Apt. 4 east.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Desirable outside room; fine closet; refined home; subway. Miller.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Large front room; running water; 2 baths; private family. 2896 Morningside.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Double room; elevator apartment; ladies; $5 week. Rose.

124TH, 557 WEST.—Front housekeeping suite, double and single rooms; elevator. Apt. 32.

130TH, 156 WEST.—Large front room; spacious closets; gentleman; $3; American family; references.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, with, without exclusive use kitchen. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Well ventilated; Hudson view; $7; convenient location; elevator. 4B.

144TH, (668 Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy room; running water; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 25.

ATTRACTIVE, cool, clean rooms; exclusive house; parlor guests use. 56 W. 84.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 99th St.)—Attractively furnished front room; river view; private family; board optional. Phone Riverside 1058.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 68th St. and Broadway.

An exceptionally fine, light Studebaker, 5-passenger; absolutely mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped, including electric starter, lights, &c.; $350. Mrs. Smullen, 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

Packard (1916) twin six touring, 1-35.
White (1916) landaulet, 30 h. p.
Packard (1915) runabout, like new.
Rolls-Royce (1913) landaulet touring.
Turner, St. James Hotel.. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Stearns Knight touring, 7-passenger, 6-cylinder; electric starting and lighting; thoroughly overhauled; very luxurious; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Manager, 415 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Hudson six touring automobile; splendid condition throughout; electric starter, lights; many extras; sacrifice, $550. Richardson, 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

Mercer toy tonneau, 5-passenger, only used one season; mechanically perfect; electric starter, lights, &c.; $900. Inspected at garage, 82 Crescent St. Entrance Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, Inc., 1,880 Broadway.
Packard 1915 "3-38" touring.
Packard 1915 "4-48" touring.
Cadillac 1915 landaulet.

CHANDLER LIGHT SIX.
1916 model; seven passenger; every equipment; like new; reasonable quick buyer. 305 West 79th.

Stevens-Duryea 7-passenger 1912 model "AA" touring car; fully equipped and good mechanical condition; price $500; ideal car for renting. Harry C. Beaver, 22 W. 61st St., City.

1916 Ford touring; run only 100 miles; everything brand-new; 2 extra tubes, license plates. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

BUICK, MODEL 37, TOURING.
Complete five-passenger; electric self-starter, lighting; most satisfactory type in Buick line; bargain. Owner, 305 West 79th St.

50 Simplex, perfect, 7 passenger, up-to-date, self-starter; price right. Du Charme, Hotel Netherland.

Ford, new, touring, delivered July 6; demountable rims, slip covers, and many extras; make offer. H 257 Times Downtown.

Buicks, Overlands, Hupmobiles, Scripps, Hudsons, &c. Lexington Used Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

Packard twin six, excellent condition. L. J. McCracken, Circle Building. Telephone 4120 Columbus.

Luxurious Metallurgique Touring; must sell; $1,000; electrical equipment. Cahen, 507 5th Av.

Mercers, Cadillacs, Danclas, Packards, S. G. V.'s, many others. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

Simplex roadster; big bargain; perfect. Du Charme, Hotel Netherland.

Simplex 1915, 75 Toy; 50 Sedan bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Packard 1916, twin six, 135 touring car. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

### Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

### Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
HIGH CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful cars; polite, liveried chauffeurs.
Hour, day; special rates month, year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

NEW YORK TO PHILA., $7.50.
Leave New York Wed. and Sat. 3 P. M. Leave Phila. Friday and Sun. 3:30. Phone Worth 248, Extension 20.

Most elegant Packard limousine, exceptionally handsome; strictly private car; reasonable rates. Phone Hirsch, Lenox 6073. 127 East 83d St.

For Hire—Packard seven-passenger; by day, week, month; very reasonable; owner drives. Greener, 212 West 114th. Cathedral 9062.

Handsome seven-passenger 1915 Chalmers; weekly, monthly; exceptionally reasonable. Tinker, Morningside 7100.

New Packard "Six" touring; $2.50 hourly upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 5833.

AUTOMOBILES. — RENAULTS, $3, $4 per hour; monthly rates preferred. J. S. Mandola, Columbus 2908.

Packard cars for hire, hour, day or month; competent chauffeurs. Col. 7539. Daly, 22 West 60th St.

Beautiful 1915 Willys-Knight landaulet for rent; terms moderate. Call Rhinelander 5043.

1916 seven-passenger Chalmers; $2.50 per hour; careful chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3461.

Packard 7-passenger touring for hire; hour, day, week; reasonable. Tel. 3828 Schuyler.

### Motor Trucks.

Used Trucks.—Various makes and capacities overhauled; easy terms. Harry Allen, 427 West 42d St.

### Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—AUTOMOBILES, ALL STYLES, FOR CASH. Must be modern. 1,761 Broadway, near 57th St.

Wanted—Late model roadster, to seat three; give full details. P 151 Times Downtown.

### Automobile Supplies.

TIMKEN—BEARINGS—HYATT.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co. 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

### Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 West 54th St. Repairs, storage. Used body dept. Circle 787.

## For Sale—Miscellaneous

*Forty-five cents an agate line.*

Men's Credit Tailors.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

### Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

### Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-Visible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square } TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

## HELP WANTED, FEMALE

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

ASSISTANT MANAGER CLOAK DEPARTMENT by high-class 5th Av. establishment; woman assistant to manager of cloak department; must be thoroughly experienced; write, stating experience, salary expected, references; all communications treated confidentially. Address E. X., 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double-entry, ledger, wholesale clothing experienced preferred. Apply by mail, stating full particulars and salary expected. Sol. Newman, 22-26 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; also stenographer; must be experienced at both; permanent position; give reference and salary. E 342 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Experienced American preferred; salary $8 to start. Assistant, 98 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert for high-class position; typist. E 357 Times Downtown.

CASHIER and Bookkeeper's Assistant.—Young lady, over 16, in retail ladies' specialty shop; some experience at office work necessary; $9 per week to start; write, stating experience, references, age, school, and also church you attend. Address Box P 142 Times.

COOK wanted, private house, two in family. Apply 30 West 92d St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework; good wages. Call today, 230 West 79th St., Apt. 84.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
TUBE ROOM CASHIERS.
DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
FIFTH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

GIRL, speaking French; telephone, office work. Address own handwriting. P 152 Times.

GOVERNESS WANTED.
Young lady, athletic, speak either German or French, for country position. Apply Room 2,150 Woolworth Building.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced and competent, for country place near city; state full particulars. E 278 Times Downtown.

MAID.—Experienced general housework maid wanted; must be good cook, with A1 references; good position with excellent wages for the right girl; pleasant surroundings, own room with bath, &c. Phone Montclair 1249 or write Mrs. Wilson, 42 Franklin Place, Montclair, N. J.

MODEL.—Attractive young, tall girl; size 36. Apply between 9:30 and 10 A. M. Monday. J. & M. Yellin, 136 West 21st.

MODEL.—TRY ON DRESSES, SIZES 16 AND 36. STANDARD MAIL ORDER CO., 425 WEST 55TH.

MODELS.—Experienced suit models; bust 36. A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

OPERATORS on the Remington-Wahl typewriter, or typists with billing experience; salary $12, $15. Apply to M. D. Smith, 326 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have at least five years' experience; good salary to competent person. Apply 9 A. M., S. Sternau & Co., 233 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; one that has knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., 150 Nassau St., Room 1,310.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, about 20-25 years of age, competent to take technical dictation; higher education preferable to long experience. Apply by letter, stating age, education, and salary desired, Electrical Testing Laboratories, 80th St. and East End Av., New York, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with knowledge of double-entry bookkeeping; good opportunity for advancement; state salary expected and reference, otherwise application will not be considered. A 99 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN who has some experience in post office substation work. P 158 Times.

### Employment Agencies.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

STENOGRAPHERS, $10-$15; we are unable to fill hundreds of desirable positions owing to scarcity of "above the average" applicants.
BOOKKEEPER, understand controlling accounts, $15.
STENOGRAPHER.—Want young girl of good appearance, education, &c., for position in export house; $15.
LEDGER CLERK, experienced posting, &c., $12-$14.
STENOGRAPHER and secretary; prefer young college girl; excellent opportunity; $18.
STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY for official of manufacturing firm; want some one accustomed to meeting people, &c.; $20-$25.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Bookkeeper, $25; assistant bookkeeper, $12; stenographers, typists, clerks, file clerks. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, long experienced only. Registration free. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, law, commercial, $20-$8; file clerks, $12. Efficient Employes Agency, 37 Liberty.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, neat, accurate girls; no registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS, $6-$20; bookkeepers, $15. Helen Yorke Agency, 44 Court St., B'klyn.

### Instruction.

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING. — Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

## SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

*Twenty cents an agate line.*

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST.—Seven years' practical experience; references; $14. E 340 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; take entire charge; excellent references; $15. E 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—2 years' experience; double entry. Box 40, 324 Rockaway Av., Bklyn.

COMPANION AND TEACHER for children; five years' experience in teaching school; will do plain sewing; excellent references. Miss C. Smith, Waterford, Conn.

DAY'S WORK.—North Ireland Protestant woman wants cleaning, day's work. Telephone 694 Academy.

DRESSMAKER. — Madame Rouquier, 106 West 105th.—Remodels all dresses; residence; Summer rates; $2.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Anderson, 1,849 Amsterdam Av. Morningside 5744.

GOVERNESS.—Competent French governess; speaks little English; best references. Write Sitter, care of Miss Murray, 226 East 39th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER desires position, private office; best references. Address Gilbert, E 253 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, companion, or mother's helper, with refined people; best references. P 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Takes fast dictation; transcribes accurately and rapidly; willing; lives with parents; $7. Jennie Shapiro, Candler Building. Bryant 1819.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, able young woman desires position that offers advancement. Margaret Delany, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nine years with last employers; thoroughly familiar all mercantile office details; secretarial ability; $18. E 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, expert, desires position mornings; trustworthy, neat, and refined in appearance; $9 a week. Advertiser, 3,866 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady (27) desires position stenographer; several years' experience; best of reference. M. Dunn, 202 East 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; best references; moderate salary. P 126 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, capable, and accurate; willing worker; $8. E 356 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and bookkeeper wishes position; 2 years' experience. Estelle Kaiser, 977 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.— Efficient; executive ability; excellent business training; $18. E 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; reliable; reference former employer; $10. E 331 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Young lady tutor of French and English branches will exchange tuition for pleasant Summer surroundings; references. C. P., 49 Times.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER or first class cook, Swedish, where other servants are kept; highest personal or written references as to ability, honesty, and sobriety; wages $25 per week. J. N., 227 East 52d St. City. Phone Plaza 7852.

### Employment Agencies.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, wish places; other Southern help. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022, Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Service Agency, 339 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$40; waitresses, laundresses, nurses, (couples, $65.) Country Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help, gardeners, chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.)

COOK-BUTLER. — Couple, Austrian, first-class, economical cook-butler; $65; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

Hotel, clubs, institutions, domestic help. Neal Agency, 341 6th Av. Bryant-9264.

## HELP WANTED, MALE

*Twenty-five cents an agate line.*

ACCOUNTANT WANTED.
BY A CORPORATION, MUST BE A YOUNG MAN FULLY FAMILIAR WITH CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS AND ABLE TO MANAGE AN OFFICE EFFICIENTLY. APPLY, GIVING EXPERIENCE, FORMER CONNECTIONS, AND SALARY, TO CONFIDENTIAL, A 97 TIMES.

ADVERTISING MAN, with experience in establishing and systematizing card index work; good letter writer; salary. Box H 256 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted in downtown bank; a young man about 23 years old as assistant bookkeeper; must come well recommended and write a good hand. Apply E 369 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, about 18 years old, wanted in a business bank. Address E 352 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted who can direct office, correspond; possessing ability; give previous employment, salary expected, age, &c.; references; salary moderate till business expands. P 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, male or female; must be experienced and able to furnish A1 references as to ability and character; state experience and salary expected. Address E 355 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of manufacturing corporation; must be neat and good penman. Reply, stating reference and salary. A 94 Times.

BOY WANTED for dry goods store work. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., R. & G. Brothers, 41 and 51 Kenmare St.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
Energetic, rapid card-writer for popular-priced store. The one qualifying for this position will have a chance to become in time manager of one of our stores; must be willing to learn our business and work hard; small salary at start, but splendid opportunity to get ahead; first class references essential; all applications treated strictly confidential. Address in own handwriting. Z 236 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; single, city and country; best references required. G. C. Parvis, Packard, 1,861 Broadway.

CLERK.—Christian firm wants young man as clerk in a long-established downtown real estate office. E 363 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED TOWERMEN and TELEGRAPH OPERATORS wanted for station work on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply W. H. Foster, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

EXPERT MECHANIC; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES; GOOD DRIVER AS WELL. CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 12, FLATBUSH 9600, APT. 2A, BROOKLYN. ONLY A GOOD MAN WANTED.

HEADQUARTER CLERK.—Present or ex-noncommissioned officer who has served as troop or headquarters clerk, for Headquarter Clerk, Depot Squadron A. Applications must be made in own handwriting, addressed to First Lieutenant Adjutant, Squadron A Armory, Madison Av. and 94th St., New York, and should state age, service rendered, and dates of enlistment and discharge.

LITHOGRAPH FEEDERS for rotary and stone presses; regular hours, good pay, and ideal conditions. Apply Sackett & Wilhelms, Grand St. and Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

MACHINISTS.—First-class machinists wanted; toolmakers and toolsetters for hand screw machines; also operators on hand screw and Gridley machines. Poole Engineering and Machine Co., Woodberry, Baltimore, Md.

NIGHT PORTER wanted; thoroughly experienced and sober. E 370 Times Downtown.

PAINTER'S FOREMAN.—Union man, who would live a short distance from New York; good opportunity right man; no one need apply who does not understand the business or does not want to work. Z 234 Times Annex.

POSITION open in 1,000-ton structural shop at Havana, Cuba, for one first-class templet maker and one first class fitter; only men having thorough experience on mill building work and good references need apply; definite term of engagement and transportation furnished for successful candidates. E 361 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN WANTED.
Room for two more experienced suburban salesmen to handle well-known New York City waterfront property; all city improvements; price of property greatly reduced; backed by very strong advertising campaign; commission proposition; help in the form of leads and from offices on property. Write, giving particulars, to A 234 Times Annex.

SALESMAN (bonds and preferred stocks) wanted for established investment house dealing only in highest grade securities. Drawing account and commission will be given man having established investment business among conservative list of customers. A man believing he can sell high-grade securities because of successful selling experience in other lines will be given chance on commission basis. Permanent salary position for man making good. Only those who can furnish bond, best references, and have had successful selling experience need reply. Address Box H 259 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED—STOCK, BOND, OR SPECIALTY MEN WITH CLEAN RECORDS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR LARGE EARNINGS; COMMISSION, WITH ADVANCES. A 86 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Splendid opportunity for real specialty salesman to connect with Eastern pharmaceutical concern opening New York office; jobbers and retailers, druggists, grocers, department stores, &c.; straight commission basis; big future for live man. E 360 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on linens required; thoroughly experienced retail salesman, not over 30 years of age; only those accustomed to high-class retail trade. Apply by letter only, giving all particulars and salary required, to William Coulson & Sons, 429 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Man acquainted in the building trade to sell reinforced concrete; good opportunity for right party; commission. A 106 Times.

SALESMEN.—Import wine concern requires the services of A-1 salesmen. Good commissions. State age, experience and references. N 162 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, for first-class ladies' footwear; city and road; commission only. A 98 Times.

SALESMAN.—Successful security salesman on 20 per cent. commission. Guest & Co., 6 Wall St., New York.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SALESMAN for files to call on machine shops and factories. P 129 Times.

SECRETARY.—Newark Manufacturers' Association wants as secretary a man of executive capacity and initiative to develop the various interests of the organization; applicant will state age, education, nationality, business experience, and salary expected. 45 Academy St., Newark, N. Y.

SECRETARY.—Office manager, good stenographer, legal and corporate experience; understands office detail; knows Spanish. E 252 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK. — Thoroughly experienced; competent to wait on trade; not afraid of hard work; steady position, good salary to accepted applicant. Address E 277 Times Downtown.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER to go abroad; employment by important corporation; good chance for right man; must be thoroughly efficient taking and transcribing dictation both languages; use typewriter; South America; competent man required; no beginners need apply. Answer typewritten letter, stating experience, nationality, salary expected. Address E 351 Times Downtown.

SPANISH professor wanted, capable addressing large audiences both excellent English and Spanish; must have marked ability as public speaker. Apply Room 73, Chemists' Building, 50 East 41st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN IN A LARGE ADVERTISING AGENCY; STATE AGE, SALARY DESIRED, AND REFERENCES. P 153 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY.
Comptroller large corporation in New England wants young man with at least junior experience with public accounting firm. Write application, giving personal history, experience, and salary required. Address Secretary, Box A 103 Times.

TOOLMAKERS WANTED.
This company can employ several additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live; in applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience. Pratt & Whitney Co., Hartford, Conn.

WORKS SUPERINTENDENT
for plant of 400 operatives producing light sheet metal articles from stamping to plated finishes; must have about 10 years' experience in this position and be a practical tool and die maker; state age, salary, and experience, including names and addresses of all former employers. Address "Novelties," 412 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16-20 years old, for general office work, billing, filing, &c.; preferably one with some knowledge of the iron and steel business; salary to start $8-$10 weekly, according to ability. Address Iron and Steel, E 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN able to operate typewriter wanted in office of auto manufacturer, Long Island City; speed and accuracy essential. Reply, stating age, education, and experience, Typewriter, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

YOUNG MEN, strong, American, for stock work; steady, and excellent chance for advancement; also errand boy. Apply L. Barth & Son, 34 Cooper Square, 8:15 A. M. Tuesday.

YOUNG MAN as assistant bookkeeper; state experience and salary expected. L. B., 344 Times.

YOUNG MAN who is experienced in handling parcel post mail; one who has been in substation preferred. P 157 Times.

### Employment Agencies.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
CLEAN-CUT, high-class men (Americans) for the following:
Stenographer for Mining Company; $18 start; advancement $20 second month.
2 Stenographers for Railroad Company, $16-$20.
2 Stenographers for Steamship Offices, $15.
3 Stenographers, dictaphone operators, $15-$20.
5 Spanish-English Stenographers, able to take Spanish dictation, $15-$25.
3 English Stenographers, able translate English into Spanish, $18-$25.
Spanish-English Consular Invoice Clerks, $15-$25.
LEDGER CLERK, (Insurance,) $12-$15.
VOUCHER CLERK, experienced with large corporation, $75-$85 monthly.
EXPERT SHIPPING CLERK, accurate as to details, familiar with bills of lading, steamship sailings, &c.; salary commensurate to ability.
EXPERIENCED Office Boy for large Banking firm, $7-$8.
MANY openings for College and High School graduates with prominent firms.
Interview accorded applicants
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays,
3 P. M. to 7 P. M.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE
and SPANISH-AMERICAN AGENCY,
E. Speiser, Prop. 37 Liberty St.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Two bookkeepers, $25, (future;) bookkeeper, banking experience, for Panama, $125, and fair bookkeeper-stenographer, $18; bookkeeper, $14; bank messengers, $60. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

### Instruction.

*Thirty-five cents an agate line.*

MEN, PREPARE YOURSELF THIS SUMMER for the least crowded professional trade with unlimited opportunities, Mechanical Dentistry. We teach you individually, in your spare time, day or evening. You learn in our School, without book study. Write for free Booklet "B."
The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 West 45th St.
FIRST School of its kind licensed by Regents.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 A YEAR. Learn mechanical dentistry in 3 months. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 West 44th. Est. 1892. Licensed by Regents.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

## LOST AND FOUND

*Fifty cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.*
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—From automobile, Sunday afternoon, Broadway, (57th St.,) suitcase marked "W. H. P.," containing wearing apparel of value to owner only; $50 reward for return with contents intact; positively no questions asked. Telephone G. O. Powers, 5740 Madison Square.

LOST—Man's black wallet, containing letters, papers and cards—NO MONEY—between Wall St. and Orange, via 1:50 P. M. Lackawanna train Saturday afternoon; reward. W. F. Gibson, 24 Broad St., N. Y. City.

LOST—Dark blue flat purse containing money, cards, snapshots, &c., on Washington Heights or Fort Washington Park, July 10; reward. C. M. Montfort, 97 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—From auto, between Grand Central Depot, New Rochelle, silver purse bag, containing sum money and Chrissman invoice; reward. J. F. Lamden, 54 Locust Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LOST.—5 diamond rings, bar pin containing three diamonds, between the Bowery and Surf Av., Coney Island. Reward $100, no questions asked. Mrs. J. Koppel, 2,914 W 30th St., Coney Island.

LOST—Sunday night, from Broadway car, near Columbus Circle, green umbrella, silver handle; reward. P 144 Times.

LOST—Gold sapphire pin, 42d, 5th Av., Madison; reward. Struthers, 7 East 32d.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of Bible left on steamer Commonwealth, Fall River Line, Tuesday morning, July 4. Return to C. V. Vickery, 1 Madison Av.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of watch and silver enamel cigarette case lost in restaurant July 1. 70 West 46th.

$100 REWARD will be paid, no questions asked, for return of diamond sunburst, silver setting, gold back with detachable pin, lost Thursday night, July 7, between Hofbrau, Winter Garden, and Hotel McAlpin, or on Metropolitan boat Bunker Hill to Boston July 8. Return to Lost and Found Dept., Hotel McAlpin.

$50 REWARD for diamond bar pin, 14 or 15 stone set in platinum, lost July 7, between 5th Av., 34th St., and Broadway, 103d St. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

### Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST — English brindle bull; answers to "Rocco"; reward. 618 West 113th St.

LOST—Boston bull; answers to "Teddy"; liberal reward. 2,777 Decatur Av., Bronx.

REWARD $25—NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR RETURN OF BLACK AND WHITE ENGLISH SETTER DOG, AGE 16 MONTHS; DISAPPEARED FROM PIER NO. 40, NORTH RIVER, NEW BEDFORD LINE, THURSDAY MORNING. PHONE FYNES, AUDUBON 323.

## Business Notices

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

Experienced, well educated man for translations, Spanish and French. Nicolay, 200 West 147th.

### Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

## SITUATIONS WANTED MALE

*Twenty cents an agate line.*

ABLE ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS; financial statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5049.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5653.

ACCOUNTANT, CHESTER N. ROGERS,
131 West 31st St. Madison Sq. 3780.
Books opened, written up, closed, and systematized. Periodical audits, financial statements, investigations; terms reasonable.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE MANAGER, 33, college man, wide experience, exceptional ability, seeks responsible position; highest credentials. P 128 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, systematizes; books kept; reasonable. Room 420, 405 Lexington Av., 6173 Murray Hill.

Are you in need of services of reliable man for special undertaking of any kind? Am 28 years old, educated, good appearance, no dependants; references. Will go anywhere, assume any risk, personal danger, or otherwise. Have you a proposition? Address P 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 31, married, 12 years' experience, thoroughly competent, trustworthy, executive, desires permanent situation; salary, $25 weekly; full charge of office, financial papers, trial balances, correspondence, controlling accounts; highest credentials; bond. Topps, 623 Courtlandt Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, OFFICE MANAGER.
Thoroughly reliable, 20 years' experience; capable taking full charge of office; salary, $35; best of references. E 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wishes spare-time employment; several hours daily and whole day Saturday; responsible, well indorsed; moderate compensation. P 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (28,) experienced, educated, trustworthy, references, desires responsible connection. P 33 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, controlling accounts; 3 years' experience; reference. E 345 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, competent, reliable, controlling accounts, trial balance; salary, $20. E 348 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, expert, seeks opening; moderate salary; college education; reliable. E 322 Times Downtown.

BOY, experienced, would like position in liberal place. Nicholas Curia, Z 237 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—All-around mechanic wants employment; steady preferred; $15 week. William H. Blum, 198 Teaneck Road, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR. — Single, 28; experienced driver, mechanic, high-class cars; own tools; repairs; city, country. Sauerstein, 1,994 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, Y. M. C. A. graduate; private; city, country; own repairs. Johnson, care Mullen, 108 West 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR desires situation; willing, honest, and sober; a careful driver; best reference. Thorsen, 52 Morton St., City.

CHEF, 5 years with Mr. Henry Bendel, is at liberty; would accept position in city or country. Address William Kuehr, 148 West 82d St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, (23,) high school teacher, English, desires position as private secretary or corresponding clerk; Summer offer considered; best references. Kramer, 498 East 138th St.

COLLECTION MANAGER, 11 years' experience on vast number of installment accounts, seeks connection with firm where invaluable experience and ability are appreciated. E 343 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Bachelor, 30 years old, university graduate, would like to be companion to a gentleman living in country or in town; no remuneration expected; can furnish excellent references. P 135 Times.

COMPANION-TEACHER with family spending Summer in country; salary secondary. D Times, Harlem.

CONFIDENTIAL ASSISTANT, where integrity, sense of honor, and natural ability is needed; interviewing and consummating contracts a specialty; American bachelor. Tactful, E 368 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, stenographer, 25; ten years' experience in sales and purchasing departments; familiar with import and export; willing to work hard; has initiative and executive ability; excellent references. P 148 Times.

CORRESPONDENT with several years' experience desires position with reputable concern, thoroughly conversant with collections and credits. E 259 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, confidential or secretarial position desired by successful graduate civil engineer; American, 31; conscientious, capable, versatile hustler, good appearance; speak Spanish; location immaterial; permanency and future essential. S. E., 75 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE, 29, aggressive, tactful, experienced manufacturing, distributing. Z 235 Times Annex.

FUR SALESMAN.
Thoroughly experienced with high-grade furs; ability and personality to do business with the best stores. P 127 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK by Japanese, neat appearance, in bachelor apartment or small family; highest references; speaks good English. Ame, 58 West 38th St., city.

I WANT A POSITION.
Am an A1 OFFICE MANAGER, systematizer, accountant; ten years' broad experience department store, mail order, manufacturing; references will prove my ability. Must I seek outside New York for a big job? Mr. New Yorker, what have you to offer? A 233 Times Annex.

MANAGER. — HIGH-GRADE EXECUTIVE AND BUSINESS BUILDER, CAPABLE ORGANIZER, FINANCIAL MANAGER AND BUYER, FULLY CONVERSANT WITH ALL BRANCHES OF CORPORATION AND FACTORY ACCOUNTING, HAS SOUND BUSINESS JUDGMENT AND FORESIGHT AND ADAPTABILITY TO CHANGING CONDITIONS; YOUNG, ENERGETIC, AND RESOURCEFUL; CAPABLE HANDLING A LARGE PROPOSITION; SUCCESSFUL RECORD; PRESENT EMPLOYERS RETIRING. Z 204 TIMES ANNEX.

MANAGER OR SALESMAN.—Seven years' experience in business; man of deeds, not words; hustler; highest credentials. E 234 Times Downtown.

NIGHT WORKER.
Educated, intelligent, good appearance, 28, with 10 years' business training N. Y. City auditing, cashiering, anything; drive any make car expertly; trustworthy, with reliable indorsers. P 150 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 24, desires position with advancement; 6 years' general office experience; efficient; best reference; Christian. E 349 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, experienced, mailing department manager, 23; purchasing ability; thoroughly experienced in office details; present employed. A 101 Times.

PRACTICING CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, 17 years' practical manufacturing experience, desires connection as controller or similar capacity; have organizing and executive ability, and giving up public accounting because of constant absence from home. Z 223 Times Annex.

Renting agent, apartments and collector; reliable; married; security; references. P 114 Times.

SALESMAN.—Position as junior salesman with reliable firm by respectable young man at nominal salary; A1 references. "Willing Worker," 190 Times.

SALESMAN (27) is open for promising line, local and surrounding territory; seven years selling line and ten drug and jobbing trade. P 123 Times.

SALESMAN.—Suits, dresses; hustler seeks engagement; city, vicinity, New England. P 122 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 24, hustler, of initiative, ambition, and ability, seeks position with reliable concern. P 130 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 18; traveling experience; acquainted Southern department stores. P 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Thoroughly competent, wants position with high grade concern, desirable location where intelligent, conscientious work will bring prompt promotion; machinery, electrical, and executive experience. P 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, 20; two years' experience with large company; neat, rapid, accurate; highest references. S. Z., Room 822, 1,328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 3290.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, knowledge of bookkeeping, seeks position with advancement. E 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21 YEARS; RAPID AND ACCURATE; FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE; $18. A 237 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, 23; knowledge bookkeeping, forceful correspondent; clean-cut college man. E 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19, experienced typist, bookkeeping; accurate figurer; high school graduate. E 341 Times Downtown.

STUDENT, young man, wishes employment evenings after 5 o'clock and 1 o'clock Saturday. E 353 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—College student; tutorial position; Summer and college year; will travel. P 133 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26; well educated; quick and accurate at figures; experienced as salesman; also experienced in exporting and importing; any position acceptable where chances for advancement are good. A 236 Times Annex.

YOUNG BRAZILIAN.—24 years old, desires position as perfect correspondent in Portuguese and German; typewriting and shorthand. P 35 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, seven years' business experience, in business himself, a worker, desires connection; no canvassing. E 339 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, well educated, capable, thoroughly experienced credits, correspondent, books, office, desires opportunity. X. Y., 1,234 Boston Road.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college training; four years' business experience; correspondent, office executive; reference; character, ability. P 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) with 13 years' experience in general wholesale grocery business, wishes position with an opportunity. Box X, 331 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) 4 years' experience clerical work; highest references. E 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, ambitious, seeks position with reliable office; advancement. P 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, five years' experience in clerical work; highest references. Joseph McNally, 1,114 College Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with architect or builder; junior experience. E 330 Times Downtown.

# PERKINS AND STRAUS ARE G. O. P. LEADERS

### Six Progressives and Five of Old Guard on Campaign Committee of 17.

### T. R. PICKED HIS OWN MEN

### Penrose and Crane Omitted—Herbert Parsons Is Third Member from New York State.

William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, made public yesterday the personnel of the Campaign Committee. It has seventeen members of whom six are outright Progressives. The eleven Republican members represent a pretty evenly balanced draft from the ranks of the Republican Old Guard and the non-reactionary wing of the party.

Pennsylvania, second in importance only to this State in the Republican campaign is not represented on the committee at all, while New York is represented by three members. Some comment was caused by the absence of the name of United States Senator Boies Penrose, the Republican leader of the Keystone State, on the committee which is to assume chief responsibility for the running of the Hughes campaign. Illinois and Massachusetts, too, are without straight Republican representation, and here again Republicans who saw the list of Campaign Committeemen shook their heads when they noticed that the name of ex-United States Senator W. Murray Crane was not on it.

That Illinois or Pennsylvania would be prominently represented in the machine that is to manage the Hughes campaign, however, was predicted. It was said last night that the Treasurer of the National Committee might be either a Pennsylvanian or an Illinois Republican. The names of Charles G. Dawes, President of the Illinois Trust Company, and John Wanamaker of Philadelphia have been mentioned. Mr. Dawes was Controller of the Currency in the McKinley and Roosevelt Administrations.

**New York Has Three Members.**

Here is the list of the Republican Campaign Committee.

| | |
|---|---|
| John T. Adams | Iowa |
| *Everett Colby | New Jersey |
| W. H. Crocker | California |
| †F. W. Estabrook | New Hampshire |
| *James R. Garfield | Ohio |
| †James A. Hemenway | Indiana |
| A. T. Hert | Kentucky |
| R. B. Howell | Nebraska |
| *Harold L. Ickes | Illinois |
| †Alvah H. Martin | Virginia |
| Herbert Parsons | New York |
| *George W. Perkins | New York |
| †S. A. Perkins | Washington |
| *Chester H. Rowell | California |
| *Oscar S. Straus | New York |
| †Charles B. Warren | Michigan |
| Ralph E. Williams | Oregon |

*Progressive. †Old Guard.

That the Progressives will wield a decided influence in the Hughes campaign became clear yesterday not only from the membership of the Campaign Committee, but from statements made by Chairman Willcox.

The Progressives who have won places on the committee without exception are men in the selection of whom Colonel Roosevelt himself has had a hand. Chairman Willcox told the newspaper men when he made the list public that the Progressive names had been "sent over" from Progressive National Headquarters.

Chief among those who will participate in the active work of the campaign is George W. Perkins, who, besides being Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee, has been the chief financial mainstay of Colonel Roosevelt's party. Everett Colby, the New Jersey Progressive, was one of the first men in this country to stand out for Progressive principles. He took his stand long before the Progressive Party was formed.

James R. Garfield, who was a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, took an active part in the Progressive campaign in Ohio four years ago. Harold L. Ickes is the Bull Moose leader in Illinois. Chester H. Rowell is a close personal friend and political associate of Hiram Johnson, Governor of California, and Bull Moose candidate for Vice President four years ago. Public Service Commissioner Oscar S. Straus was the Bull Moose candidate for Governor in this State four years ago.

**Reynolds Will Be Secretary.**

From a statement made by Chairman Willcox it seems more than likely that Oscar King Davis, who at present is Secretary of the Progressive National Committee, will be identified in some important capacity with the Hughes campaign. Mr. Willcox also expressed the hope that a place might be found for John W. McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's private secretary, in the campaign. Mr. McGrath called at the Hughes headquarters in the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon.

James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, who for years has been Secretary of the Republican National Committee, it was announced yesterday, would continue in that capacity and will be Secretary of the Campaign Committee as well. Mr. Willcox will be the Chairman.

Among the Republican members of the Campaign Committee are some who, while not members of the Republican Old Guard in the accepted meaning of that term, were unalterably opposed to the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt both in 1912 and in 1916. Among these are Herbert Parsons of this State and Ralph E. Williams, the Republican National Committeeman from Oregon. This year Mr. Williams was instrumental in swinging the Republican primaries in his State for Mr. Hughes. Mr. Parsons also was very active for Hughes. Oregon and Vermont were the only States which sent delegations instructed for Hughes to the Republican National Convention.

Chairman Willcox announced that he would issue a call for a meeting of the Campaign Committee within the next ten days.

**Old Leaders Offer Services.**

"I do not think that the Campaign Committee will be enlarged," said Mr. Willcox in reply to a question. "I can seen no occasion for it. A good many party leaders have been in here to see me and to assure me that they will be glad to serve in any capacity where their services are wanted during the campaign. This is true regarding Frank H. Hitchcock, who once was Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and who was active in the preconvention campaign for the nomination of Mr. Hughes. George B. Cortelyou, former National Chairman; Charles D. Hilles, and many others have been here to offer their services."

"And have you accepted these offers?" Mr. Willcox was asked.

"I certainly have," was his reply. "I was pleased to receive these offers and feel certain that there will be room for them all in this campaign."

Chairman Willcox said that all reports to the contrary notwithstanding the date for notifying Mr. Hughes of his nomination had not been definitely fixed.

"It will be some time toward the end of July, that is as nearly as I can fix the time, and it may be on July 31, the date mentioned in the reports from Bridgehampton," said Mr. Willcox. "The notification ceremony will probably be held in Carnegie Hall as stated."

The Hughes Alliance will hold its opening meeting in the East Ballroom at the Hotel Astor on Wednesday, July 19. It was said yesterday that by that time at least 500 Hughes enthusiasts from the eastern part of the State would have been enrolled. Mr. Hughes will be at the meeting—where organization is to be effected—to greet the members. Speeches are to be made by Chairman Willcox and Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the State Committee.

Ralph C. Otis, President of the Hughes Alliance of Illinois was one of the visitors at the Hughes headquarters in the Hotel Astor yesterday. He said that in less than a week 1,000 active Hughes workers had been enrolled in the Illinois organization.

"The Progressives almost without exception are back in the Republican fold," said Mr. Otis. "Hughes will carry Illinois by from 100,000 to 200,000 majority. It will be an old fashioned Republican majority in Illinois this year, sure."

"What about the women—how are they going to vote?" Mr. Otis was asked.

"The women—oh, they're pretty good Republicans," was his reply.

## REPUBLICAN CLUB READY.

### Campaign Committee Selected to Work for Hughes.

The Republican Club is preparing for hard work in the coming campaign. A Campaign Committee, composed of 100 members, has been appointed, a speakers' bureau is to be organized, and some large meetings, it was announced yesterday, will be held under the auspices of the Republican Club. It is the first time the club has run its own campaign in a Presidential race.

Charles O. Maas has been named Chairman of the committee. Ex-Representative Robert W. Bonynge of Colorado is Vice Chairman, Emil E. Fuchs, Secretary, and Luther B. Little, Treasurer.

Among the members of the Campaign Committee are Mortimer C. Addoms, Otto T. Bannard, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., William C. Breed, Nicholas Murray Butler, State Senator George Cromwell, Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., Nathaniel A. Elsberg, John Henry Hammond, Job E. Hedges, James S. Lehmaier, Borough President Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan, J. Van Vechten Olcott, William M. K. Olcott, Alfred E. Ommen, Controller William A. Prendergast, Mortimer L. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman and William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

The Republican Club intends to confine its activities to campaign work in the city.

## HUGHES'S MAIL IS ENORMOUS.

### Writers Emphasize Americanism and Mexico as Big Issues.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I., July 10.—Charles Evans Hughes spent today getting his speech of acceptance into form. He gave up his game of golf in the morning because he couldn't spare the time. The candidate's mail has now reached such proportions that his secretaries are having a difficult time handling it. From all over the country, it was said today, have come expressions of the hope that Mr. Hughes will arouse the American spirit and do what he can to uphold the dignity and honor of the country.

The Administration's Mexican policy has been referred to by many of the writers as an illustration of the manner in which the country's dignity has suffered.

This issue of Americanism and a need of a thorough-going constructive policy to meet the conditions which the country will face at the close of the European war undoubtedly will be the big issues raised by Mr. Hughes in his speech of acceptance and in the addresses he will deliver later.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING OFF.

### Conference of Leaders Will Not Be Held Today.

The preliminary conference of Democratic leaders which was to fix a date and place for the prospective meeting of the Democratic State Committee and the Democratic County Chairmen, as well as determine the scope of the conference, will not be held today as planned, according to announcement made yesterday at the headquarters of the Democratic State Committee. Edwin S. Harris, Chairman of the committee, was at his home in Albany and may go to Washington today to confer with some of the New York leaders there.

The preliminary conference, it was stated, might be held upon Mr. Harris's return, possibly Thursday, or it may not be held at all. The leaders are anxious, in any event, that the date for the State Committee meeting shall not conflict with the date for the notification of President Wilson of his renomination and it is regarded as desirable that it should be postponed until after the President has been notified.

The date for the notification has not been fixed, but it is planned to defer this ceremony until after Mr. Hughes has been notified of his nomination by the Republicans.

## ASKS ABOUT WOOLEY'S PAY.

### Congressman Wants an Inquiry in Publicity Director's Case.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Information concerning the appointment of Robert W. Wooley, Director of the Mint, as publicity director for the Democratic Campaign Committee is sought in a resolution introduced in the House today by Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, Republican.

Mr. Moore asks whether Mr. Wooley is to draw two salaries while serving as publicity agent for the Democratic Party and if his duties as Director of the Mint are to be performed by any one else. According to Democrats, Mr. Wooley will resign the Directorship of the Mint.

## STATE DEMOCRATS TO MEET

### Committee Likely to Discuss an Informal State Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 10.—A call for a meeting of the Democratic State Committee to be held on Aug. 4 at the Knickerbocker Hotel, in New York City, was issued today by Chairman Edwin S. Harris.

It was said at the Democratic headquarters here that the committee would discuss a plan to hold an informal State Convention at Saratoga Springs, probably on Aug. 11, when a platform would be drafted. It was said that candidates for State offices might be suggested at the convention.

**Lindsey Says No to Prohibitionists.**

CHICAGO, July 10.—Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver has declined to become a candidate for Vice President on the Prohibition ticket, according to an announcement made at the headquarters of the National Committee today. Judge Lindsey said that his campaign for reelection to the bench prevented him from entering the race.

## BUSH SUSPECTS RAILWAYS.

### Thinks They Are in Combination to Injure His Business.

Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, which has started an action against the Pennsylvania Railroad and nine other trunk lines operating out of this city to advance its carrier charges for freight handled in the South Brooklyn Terminal Yards, told Examiner Henry Thurtell of the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday that he suspected the railroads had taken concerted action against his company. He said he had received notice from the Lehigh Valley Railroad on March 12, 1914, that the road meant to cut down its allowance on traffic in the yards. Similar notice was soon received from the other lines.

Mr. Bush said he took exception to the reduction and was then invited to attend a meeting of the Vice Presidents of Traffic of the Trunk Line Association. There, he said, he was given to understand he was treating with each railroad individually, but, he asserted, it looked to him like a combination of the traffic managers with the object of reducing his allowance.

The hearings will be resumed after Oct. 1.

ADVERTISEMENT.

**TENNIS**
**—Half Price**

During July and August except Saturday and Sunday, between 12 M. and 4 P. M.
Present this advertisement at any of the following courts of the Riverside Tennis Club Co., Inc., and get this reduced rate.
90th St. & 5th Av. Phone Lenox 8808
123d St., East of Amsterdam Av. Phone Morningside 3884.
171st St. & B'way, Phone Aud. 8087
*Phone or send to nearest courts for rate card. Courts open 6 A.M. till dark.*

# COURT UPHOLDS COUNTY CLERKS

### Appellate Division Decides They Have Right to Promote Subordinates.

### SCHNEIDER CASE A TEST

### Pay of an Employe Held Up by Controller as Not Being Authorized.

The Appellate Division, in a unanimous opinion handed down yesterday, declared that County Clerk Schneider, and incidentally all of the other County Clerks in the city, had the right to make such promotions in his office as he pleased, provided that he kept within the appropriation provided for salaries and complied with the rules and regulations of the State Civil Service Commission.

The question was raised by the case of George E. Plancon, who had been promoted from a clerkship at $1,000 a year to one paying $1,200. Controller Prendergast refused to certify the payroll containing the promotion on the ground that it failed to show that Mr. Schneider had complied with the terms of the budget.

The decision establishes the authority of elective officials in the various counties over their subordinates and frees them from the interference of the Board of Estimate or from any of the board's agents. The question was left to Mr. Schneider to fight and the Plancon cast was deemed a good one for a test. The opinion was written by Justice Davis, and it explained that the purpose of the board was to reduce the number of employes in offices that appeared to be overmanned by failing to fill vacancies. The opinion said:

"In putting into effect its economic and kindly purpose the Board has exceeded its power by appropriating powers belonging to the County Clerk, for if that purpose be carried out as contemplated, it will deprive the County Clerk of an essential function of his office as the head of an important branch of the government, that is, the power to select and appoint his subordinates."

The opinion said that the attempt of the board to control the spending of the appropriation carried with it an assumption "of the right to overrule the County Clerk and prevent him from filling vacancies in his office." Then the opinion said that to make the right of the County Clerk to appoint his own subordinates depend upon the judgment of another body was "an unauthorized deprivation of powers belonging to him as a constitutional officer. The board will not be permitted to use unauthorized means even to carry out its proper course of limiting expenditures."

Concerning the question whether the board has any right to fix salaries in Mr. Schneider's office the opinion said:

"As we view the law, the right to fix the salaries of his subordinates still remains in the County Clerk, and, therefore, even if the County Clerk in promoting the relator thereby increased his salary, it was an act well within the statutory power of the County Clerk to perform."

The decision is the result of an appeal taken by the Controller from a similar opinion given in the lower court. James E. Donegan represented County Clerk Schneider and E. Crosby Kindleberger appeared for the appellant. The opinion is of interest to all of the employes of the city, and it may be followed by restoring the original salaries to all whose pay has been reduced by action of the board.

## PRINCE OF WALES TO WED.

### Princess Yolanda of Italy Said to be the Chosen Bride.

ROME, June 29, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Unconfirmed reports that Prince Edward Albert of Wales, heir apparent to the British throne, seeks the hand of Princess Yolanda, the eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, have excited widespread discussion here. The rumor is a surprise to Italians generally, for it had been supposed that the British Prince would marry one of the daughters of Emperor Nicholas of Russia.

It is now stated that the reason of the visit of the Duke of Connaught to the Italian King in May was to present the formal request of the King and Queen of England for the hand of the Princess Yolanda. The Princess is only 15 years old, and the Prince is only 22. She received an English education from babyhood under the tutelage of an English governess. Miss Brown, and those who know her intimately have spoken of her as one of the best marriageable prospects in European royal families.

She is said to be an extremely sensible and practical girl, having been brought up in a family that is peculiarly domestic, and, being the eldest girl in the family, her royal intimates say she has been regarded as the "boss" of the household. She has always acted as the protectress of her younger sisters and her brother, Prince Humbert. Sometimes she has extended this rôle even to her mother, the Queen. The latter, on one occasion recently, when speaking to the American wife of an Italian journalist, said, "I rarely attempt to speak English because Yolanda insists on correcting my mistakes."

The Princess strongly resembles her mother, having dark hair and eyes, an olive complexion, and the slow smile not unlike the famous one in the "Mona Lisa" paintings. She has been given more of the modern outdoor education than many of the Italian girls who have followed the English and American custom. She plays tennis well, rides, swims, and is an excellent pistol and rifle shot.

Should the marriage take place, the fact may some day develop that it was because the Princess so willed. As the throne of Italy cannot be inherited by a woman, the marriage of a royal Princess has not the far-reaching political importance that is true in the case of the Prince of Wales.

The Italian royal family is far wealthier than the English royal family, being rated only second to that of Russia in wealth, and much of this wealth is in cold cash, not in undeveloped lands.

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## SAYS WIFE NAGS HIS ART.

### Opera Singer Calls His Case "Antithesis of Marital Bliss."

Richard Hageman, an opera singer and one of the musical directors of the Mtropolitan Opera Company, made a vigorous protest yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Hendrick against his wife, Rosina Hageman, being allowed alimony in her suit for a separation from him.

In his protest, Hageman said that life with his wife was "a constant turmoil of nagging, suspicion, and abuse," and "the fact that my life was in danger at the hands of this insanely jealous woman, led to our living apart."

In her suit for separation Mrs. Hageman alleges that her husband did not properly provide for her; that he has absented himself from her and that he as been too friendly for her liking with Grace Valentine and Rena Thornton, pupils of his. She has served a summons in a suit against Miss Thornton.

"Music is my great passion," Hageman said in his affidavit. "It is necessary that my home life be congenial in order to bring out the best that is in me. Friction and dispute impair my artistic ability. It is, so to speak, a commandment of self-preservation that I avoid scenes. That, and the fact that my life was in danger at the hands of this insanely jealous woman, led to our living apart. I submit that I was justified in so doing and that I cannot be expected to commit suicide by returning to such an utterly abhorrent antithesis of marital bliss."

He further alleged that he always provided for his wife and that she threatened to kill him on several occasions and went so far as to point a loaded revolver at him. He denies all his wife's other allegations and explains that his relations with Miss Thornton were only those of pupil and teacher. Miss Thornton in an affidavit says that Hageman gave her music lessons and called occasionally to see her brother, Augustus Thornton, and herself and that her brother was always there when he called.

Decision in the case was reserved.

## TELEGRAPHERS KEPT BUSY.

### Brotherhood Official Tells of Duties in Railroad Station.

A. E. Blim, Secretary of the Telegraphers Brotherhood, was on the stand for more than four hours yesterday before the Board of Mediators appointed to hear the demands of the telegraphers of the New York Central and Nickel Plate Railroads. He testified that many of the station men whom he represented combined the duties of several officials, and were required to be familiar with freight and ticket tariffs, embargoes, routing and billing freight, the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Public Service Commission, and have a practical knowledge of telegraphy. The men demand more pay and a yearly vacation of fourteen days instead of seven.

Mr. Blim testified that certain station agents owned automobiles, that one ran a cider mill, another owned and operated a tug boat on the Erie Canal, and another was Postmaster and principal druggist, as well as station agent and telegrapher in his village.

The session of mediators will continue today in the Manhattan Hotel.

## ASK BAN ON DUTCH EXPORTS

### British Would Stop Shipment of Manufactures to Neutrals.

ROTTERDAM, July 10, (via London.) The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that Great Britain has asked Holland to stop the export of manufactured goods to neutral countries, declaring that non-compliance will result in the stoppage of Holland's cotton imports.

The Telegraaf says that the Allies are merely contemplating measures to prevent the export of Dutch cotton goods to Switzerland and Rumania, as it has been proved that such exports are really intended for Germany.

# SEE MORE SHARKS AT RESORT BEACHES

### Steel Nets Are Being Put Up Rapidly at Asbury Park to Protect Bathers.

### DESPERATE FROM HUNGER

### Scarcity of Fish Thought to Explain Raids by Sharks on This Coast.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 10.—Tiger sharks will hold but little terror for bathers in the waters hereabouts within a few days. Today the final work was being rushed on the net protectors about all Asbury Park beaches, and in Ocean Grove the contractors who received the job of erecting steel nets began work. Efforts to land some of the sharks known to be in the inshore waters were continued with zeal.

At Fourth Avenue, where the grounds had been inclosed by the steel nets, a record breaking crowd of bathers enjoyed the surf. At these beaches the steel nets are riveted to extra strong sets of poles sunk in the square about the grounds. At the Fourth Avenue beach, where the work was rushed at emergency speed, the nets were fastened to the bathing poles.

Some of the city dwellers who visited Asbury Park yesterday showed a disposition to scoff at the shark scare, but realization of the serious aspect of the situation was brought home through the rigid enforcement, by beach guards and patrolmen, of the ordinance requiring bathers to keep within protected surf areas. Fishermen who took the morning trip yesterday eight miles out to sea aboard the Tuna, the local fishing boat, brought back the news that four huge sharks had been sighted, one of them about a mile off shore.

The fishermen caught not a single fish—in fact, they didn't get a bite. Opinion was divided as to whether this was a cause or an effect with regard to the presence of sharks. If the fish are missing from these waters because of the sharks, some argued, that condition would account for the sharks' voracity and exceptional fearlessness in approaching the beaches. Others said the presence of sharks in great numbers close to shore showed simply that there were but few fish this year, and that therefore the sharks were mad with hunger.

The sharks sighted from the Tuna showed no hesitancy about approaching the boat. One, about six miles out, cut through the water within eight feet of the rail, so that the fishermen were able to make out the shadowy outline of its form. One dorsal fin showed above water, and was about the size of a large palm fan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I., July 10.—Stories that a shark had been seen twice this afternoon swimming in the ocean off Mecox Beach, about 200 yards from the shore, served tonight as the most exciting bit of gossip since the announcement that Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, would make this place his Summer home.

The first reports were received from Esterbrook Carter, nephew of Mr. Hughes. He was bathing on the beach with several friends, when he said he saw a big form moving about slowly in the water.

Later Mr. Carter was in a canoe some distance from shore with Miss Winifred Laud Brown of Englewood, N. J., when the fish appeared again about 100 feet away, between them and the shore. Mr. Carter made a wide detour in his canoe.

Doubters, after hearing that the fish had jumped from the water, asserted that it probably was a porpoise.

## ABDULLAH NO PIE THIEF.

### Homer Davenport's Arabian Freed of Woman's Charge.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., July 10.—Pies may not be included in a Sahara meal, but Mrs. Mary Skinner of 50 Hickory Street, this city, charges that Seid Abdullah, the young Arabian imported by the late Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, has acquired a liking for them. Abdullah was brought over from the Desert by the cartoonist with some thoroughbred Arabian horses with which he stocked his beautiful farm at Morris Plains near Morristown. He brought up the lad.

Abdullah is black as blackest night and he has black eyes that glisten. According to his own story he came to this city to find his wife. He has had trouble with her and because of that he had difficulties with the authorities of Morristown, where he was once known for his wonderful Arabian costumes and the magnificent horses which he rode for Mr. Davenport.

He insists that he would not lower himself for the sake of a pie, but Mrs. Skinner says it was not one but seven that he took from her restaurant yesterday and that she caught him eating one. She had him arrested, but he says she was mistaken in her identity, and as there was a reasonable doubt Judge Edward W. Woodman discharged him today.

## ORPET ACCUSER BEGINS.

### Prosecuting Attorney Cites Case of State Against Student.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., July 10.—William H. Orpet, who for the last month has listened to charges and insinuations made against him piecemeal by witnesses in his trial for the alleged murder of Marian Lambert, heard them recounted in coherent sequence today by Attorney Eugene M. Runyard in the opening argument for the prosecution.

Sitting with Orpet and his mother in the courtroom today was Mrs. Edwin Taylor, at whose home the defendant lodged while attending the university at Madison. Mrs. Taylor was one of the Wisconsin witnesses wanted by the State and none of whom responded. Orpet when a witness admitted that, as a part of his alibi attempted to conceal the fact of his trip to Lake Forest, he crumpled his bed so that Mrs. Taylor would think he slept in it.

Attorney Runyard presented the dark side of Orpet's actions and cited numerous authorities on circumstantial evidence, exempting particularly to show that it was not necessary for the State to trace the cyanide of potassium which caused Marian's death.

The speaker referred to the disordered bed and the alibi letters as damaging evidences of guilt.

## MAKES APPEAL FOR POLAND.

### State Department Urges Warring Nations to Co-operate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Steps have been taken by the United States to end the obstacles encountered by the principal European belligerents in the matter of arranging for the shipment of relief supplies into Poland. Acting Secretary Polk of the State Department today made public a cablegram sent on July 7 to the American Ambassadors at London, Paris, Petrograd, Berlin, and Vienna. It is hoped that as a result of the appeal the interested belligerent powers will make mutual concessions, so as to make it possible to negotiate a modus vivendi under which relief can be given to the suffering inhabitants of Poland.

"The United States, in the name and interests of humanity, now appeals to all the belligerent countries to consider whether it is not possible for the powers on each side to make such mutual concessions in the terms proposed by them for the regulation of shipments of relief supplies into Poland as will make it possible for an agreement to be reached under which relief can be given to the suffering inhabitants of Poland," says the cablegram.

# AGED BRIDEGROOM CAN'T GET A LICENSE

### Children Block Efforts of Rinaldo Sammis, 85, to Wed Mrs. Conklin.

### SAY HIS MIND IS WEAK

### Wealthy Retired Farmer Five Years Ago Was His Brother's Rival for Miss Kissam's Hand.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HUNTINGTON, N. Y., July 10.—The service of a notice by his children, enarging incompetency, prevented Town Clerk William B. Trainer of Huntington from issuing a license to marry to Rinaldo Sammis, 85 years of age, and Mrs. Iantha Conklin of Northport, who is nearly 80 years old, when they applied at the License Bureau this morning. Mr. Sammis was greatly angered, and after the refusal of the Clerk to issue the license declared he would take the matter to the courts.

Last Thursday Mr. Sammis and Mrs. Conklin called at the Marriage License Bureau and were told to come on Monday. In the meantime his children were notified, and the notice to the Town Clerk followed.

The children charge that their father is not strong physically, and that he is unsound and feeble mentally, and is not competent to make a contract, particularly on so important a subject as matrimony. The children are Mrs. Mary Jane Lewis, wife of Charles Lewis of Northport; Mrs. Nathaniel Hendrickson of Northport, and Gilbert and Richard Sammis, New Jersey farmers.

When the license to marry had been refused, Mrs. Conklin said her fiancé wanted a home, and that he was welcome to hang up his hat in her house as soon as he chose to. Mr. Sammis declared that he wanted a home, not having any of his own.

Mr. Sammis a few years ago sold his farm for a large sum. He is regarded as a man of means. His first wife died many years ago. Mrs. Conklin, who is a neighbor to Mr. Sammis, sees no objection to the marriage, and dismissed the financial question by saying that money isn't everything in the world.

Mr. Sammis is a brother of the late Charles Sammis, former Tax Collector of Huntington, who at 76 years of age, five years ago, married Miss Ella Kissam, thirty years his junior. Both brothers paid suit to Miss Kissam while they were spending the Winter in the South, but Charles was the lucky man.

Richard Sammis declared that his father was welcome to make his home with any of the children if he would only stay with them and be contented.

## BABY BORN TO MRS. DAVIS.

### Former Eugenia Kelly Became a Mother in April.

A baby daughter, since named Eugenia Kelly Davis, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Davis on April 2 in the Misericordia Hospital in East Eighty-sixth Street, it was learned yesterday. When asked about the birth over the telephone last night Mr. Davis, at his home in Jericho, L. I., said that both mother and baby were in the best of health, and that the child was a remarkably fine one.

Albert Davis, or "Al" Davis as he was known here, was a dancer when he first met Miss Eugene Kelly, daughter of Mrs. Helen M. Kelly and granddaughter of the late Eugene Kelly, a wealthy broker. They were seen constantly together about the city and Mrs. Kelly eventually had her daughter up before Magistrate House on a charge of incorrigibility. A few months later Miss Kelly was again sen in company with Davis. Finally they were married in Wilmington, Del., on Nov. 17, 1915.

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